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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 10TH, 1912.

The sensational reports of the trial of
over a hundred Koreans—many of them
Christian converts—on a charge of con-
spiring to assassinate the Governor-General
of Korea must prove deeply interesting
reading to everybody, and especially to
the members of missionary organisations.
The *Church Missionary Gleaner* in a recent
issue comments appreciatively on the fact
that early in the present year the Japanese
Cabinet called a conference of religious
leaders—Shinto, Buddhist and Christian—
with a view to securing the co-operation of
all in promoting the progress of the people
in things spiritual and the improvement of
social conditions. The Conference consisted
of 13 representative of Shintoism, 59 of
Buddhism, and 7 of Christianity—one of
each section of the Christian Church in the
country: Presbyterians, Congregational-
ists, Methodists, Baptists, Anglicans,
Roman Catholics and the Greek Church;
and the *Church Missionary Gleaner* is
enthusiastic because, in the first place, the

its belief that Christians were disloyal, or
that they or some of them sympathized with
or were even parties to the anarchist plot
against the Emperor's life which was dis-
covered two years ago. Missionaries and
converts alike have been subjected to vexa-
tious attentions on the part of the police.
Christianity has, in consequence, been under
a cloud. Now a change of Cabinet has taken
place, and a change of policy is announced.
It is openly admitted that a mistake has
been made in the treatment of religion in
the schools of the land and also in the treat-
ment of Christianity. This conference was
intended to mark this change, and it is
universally regarded in Japan as pregnant
with important consequences.

We commend our contemporary's atten-
tion to the reports of the conspiracy
trial in Seoul by a Japanese Court
which convincing show these congratu-
lations to be premature. Throughout a
trial lasting eleven days the foulest allega-
tions were constantly being made by Pro-
secutors and Judges not only against
native converts to Christianity but against
a large number of foreign Missionaries,
whose names were freely used by the
Judges in their examination of the
prisoners. We take at random these
extracts from the report given by the *Japan
Chronicle* of an examination of one of the
prisoners by the Court:—

What were your feelings at the time of
the annexation?—I had no particular feel-
ings about the matter.

You held a meeting to consider the ques-
tion. There were some who held the opinion
that the Koreans should express their oppo-
sition to the political change by making
speeches and public demonstrations, as
otherwise the world might think the Koreans
were satisfied with the changed condition of
affairs. Others were of opinion that to
make such demonstrations was inadvisable
in the circumstances, and urged that it
would be better to work secretly against Japan.
Is that so?—I heard of this for the first
time at the police headquarters, but was
forced by torture to admit that I knew the
alleged facts.

It was then agreed by the meeting that
this question should be submitted to the
foreigners, who acted as advisers, for their
consideration. You and two others were
appointed to bring the matter to the
notice of certain foreigners, including J. H.
Wells, W. N. Blair, Graham Lee, E. M.
Manly (P) W. L. Swallen, M. W. Baird,
and J. G. Holdcroft. All this is absolutely
new to me.

But you admitted all this at the police
headquarters, did you not?—I simply ac-
knowledge the questions put to me.

There was no possibility of the authorities
knowing all this unless you said so your-
self. I simply said "yes" to the questions
put to me.

Did Wells say to you that inflammatory
speeches were of no use, but that the
assassination of officials should be carried
out?—No, he did not.

Consequently, the opinion of the head of
the Society, Baron Yun, was obtained, and
was found to agree with the opinion ex-
pressed by the foreigners in regard to
assassination. Yun said that that was the
object of the Society, and must be carried
out. I do not know anything about such
matters.

You all assembled that night at the Tai-
sang school, when Moffett, who was evidently
displeased at your failure to carry out your
plans, made a remark to the effect that the
Koreans were a people lacking in courage
and decision. On the 20th of the same
month you made another attempt on the
life of the Governor-General, but it failed
owing to the strict guard which was kept.
All this has never happened to me.

When did you first meet Lu Tong-sol?
—At the opening ceremony of the Seoul
branch of the Hansong Bank.

Do you know that the conspirators agreed
to leave the revolvers in charge of foreigners,
and with this object packed them in five
orange-boxes, which were entrusted for safe
keeping to Moffett, Wells, Graham Lee,
Baird, and Holdcroft?—No, I do not know
anything of the kind.

Questions like these, as we have already
said, were constantly addressed to the
prisoners as they came up for examination
during the eleven days the trial lasted,
and, in all, the names of about twenty
foreign missionaries have been connected
with this anarchist plot. The authority for
the statements appears to have been a crazy
native, who is stated to have been known
by all his acquaintances to be half-witted,
and according to the testimony of the other
prisoners they had all been forced by police
torture and lying representations to confess
that these allegations were true! It is
astounding and would be beyond belief
if it had not been publicly revealed in a
Court of Law that the Police and Judiciary
of Japan could entertain so foul a belief—
for it evidently has passed beyond the stage
of mere suspicion—that foreign mis-
sionaries should be engaged in plotting
to assassinate the Governor-General
of Korea, or anybody else. No European or
American, however prejudiced he may be
against Christian missionary propaganda in
the East, can read these vile aspersions
against foreign missionaries and not be
amazed that a judge of one of the highest

has directed an independent inquiry
to be made, and it is of the utmost
importance that the missionaries should
have some public opportunity of clearing
themselves of these wicked slanders.
The trial at Seoul, which was inter-
rupted some days ago by a combined
protest made by Counsel for the de-
fence against the conduct of the trial by
the Judges, apparently remains suspended
pending a reply to the appeal for a new
trial by other Judges; but whatever the
outcome of this may be, the allegations
made by a constant succession of witnesses
that the Japanese police, by means of torture
had extracted from them "confessions"
that foreign missionaries were the instiga-
tors of and active participants in a foul
plot to assassinate the Governor-General of
Korea bear eloquent witness to the fact that
the change which has come over the official
mind in Japan in regard to Christianity
is not so gratifying as the missionary
organs have recently led their readers to
suppose.

The German mail of the 10th July was
delivered in London on the 8th August.

Mr. Melbourne sentenced a man yester-
day to six months' imprisonment,
four hours' stocks and twelve strokes
of the birch, for snatching a gold ear-
ring.

Mr. Melbourne imposed a fine of \$500
yesterday on a man who was charged
with unlawfully having in his possession
7lbs. of morphine at No. 14, Des Vaux
Road Central.

The Crown brought an action in the
Summary Court yesterday against Ho
San Lam to recover \$500, being penalties
for having administered the estates of
three deceased persons without having
taken out letters of administration. The
case was adjourned.

Apologies of the telegrams received
early in the week reporting frost and
snow in Great Britain, we note that
the N.Y.K. steamer *Yamato-maru*, which
was due at Yokohama from Seattle on the
1st inst., reported by wireless when she
was 1,062 miles from Yokohama that
snow fell on the morning of the 25th July
and passengers were compelled to wear
their winter clothing.

News has just reached Yokohama that
the silk by the Blue Funnel liner *Tener*,
which sailed from Yokohama on the 20th
July with the largest shipment of silk
which has gone out of Yokohama in one
bottom since 1910 (2,265 bales), was de-
livered in New York at 1 p.m. on the
7th inst. The time occupied was thus
only 18 days, which constitutes an excep-
tionally good passage.

A Chinese from 103, The Peak, was
fined \$35 or in default six weeks' im-
prisonment by Mr. Irving, at the Magis-
tracy yesterday, for being in unlawful
possession of thirty taels, six mace of
opium dross. Another Chinese from
Shaukiwan was fined \$300, or six months'
imprisonment for being found in pos-
session of 19 taels of opium which was
discovered secreted in some shelves which
had been ingeniously hollowed out.

The mails via Siberia, which were due
to reach Shanghai last Saturday, are
expected to arrive here to-day. No
steamer which left Shanghai subsequent
to the arrival of the Siberian mail there
would seem to have reached Hongkong
down to last evening. The *Prinzess Alice*,
which came in on Wednesday left Shang-
hai at 7 a.m. on Saturday. The mail
steamer from Dalny reaches Shanghai,
we believe, about 11.30 a.m. on Saturdays.

Mr. J. F. Young, the popular and
energetic advance manager of Band-
mann's Opera Company, arrived yester-
day from Manila, where despite contin-
uous inclement weather the Company did
record business. Mr. Young reports
that the Company will arrive in Hong-
kong on Friday, August 23rd, opening
that evening with "The Quaker Girl,"
and following on with "The Waltz
Dream," "Moussme," "The Count of
Luxemburg," "Peggy," "Our Miss
Gibbs," and concluding the season with
"The Arcadians."

A burglary charge was brought by S.
A. Rumjahn at the Magistracy yesterday
against a Chinese, but after waiting
nearly three hours for the hearing of the
case, the complainant, addressing the
Magistrate, asked to withdraw the charge
as he could not wait longer. Mr. Irving
refused permission and offered a remand,
but the Assistant Crown Solicitor, who

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE NORTH-WEST MANCHESTER
ELECTION.

ANOTHER UNIONIST VICTORY.

LONDON, August 9th.

The result of the bye-election in North-
West Manchester to fill the vacancy
created by the resignation of Sir George
Kemp (L) is as follows:

Sir J. S. Randles (U) 5,573
Mr. Hewart (L) 4,371

Unionist Majority ... 1,202

[Sir George Kemp, the retiring member,
defeated Mr. Bonar Law in 1910 by a
majority of 445.]

There was unusual excitement at the
polling and voters came from the Con-
tinent, Madeira, and Egypt. Motors were
engaged in bringing voters from the
seaside and lakeside.

Mr. Bonar Law, in a telegram to Sir
John Randles, says:—What Manchester
says to-day England will say at the
first opportunity. That opportunity
cannot be long delayed.

The fight was one of the keenest that
has been fought. The Conservative
papers are jubilant and describe the re-
sult as an unmistakable warning to the
Government that it has lost the con-
fidence of the people and demand their
resignation and a general election in the
autumn on Home Rule and Welsh Dis-
establishment.

The Liberal papers declare that the
result was due solely to the unscrupulous
misrepresentation of the Insurance Act,
and the abstention of Unionist free-
traders from the poll due to Sir John
Randles keeping Tariff Reform in the
background.

There was rejoicing in Belfast last
night, crowds parading the streets.

The Liberals at the outset of the
contest were apprehensive, but later grew
more confident as Mr. Hewart proved a
brilliant candidate whose success on the
platform made even the Conservatives
doubtful of victory. Hence the sweeping
majority was most surprising.

Mr. Hewart was the first to congratu-
late Sir John Randles on his conspicuous
victory in a fair fight.

In a subsequent speech to his sup-
porters he admitted that the result was
an undoubted check.

Sir John Randles, in a speech said the
election had been fought on Home Rule,
and Welsh Disestablishment. He had
never disguised that he was a Tariff
Reformer, but he had fought the election
on the policy of the Government.

CHANGES ON THE JUDICIAL
BENCH.

LONDON, August 9th.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Robson, one of the
Lords of Appeal, has retired, and the
Rt. Hon. Sir J. Fletcher Moulton has
been appointed to the vacancy.

The Hon. Sir John A. Hamilton has
been appointed a Lord Justice of the
Court of Appeal, and Mr. Sidney
Rowlatt, who has been Junior Counsel
to the Treasury since 1905, is appointed
a Justice of the King's Bench Division
in succession to Sir John Hamilton.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

LONDON, August 9th.

The trade returns for the month of
July show increases in exports amount-
ing to £7,378,724 and in imports of
£7,268,170, as compared with the cor-
responding month last year.

The increase in exports included
£2,350,420 in cotton and £559,956 in wool.
The other principal increases were in iron
and steel manufactures, machinery and
apparel.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF AUDITOR.

LONDON, August 9th.

Sir Henry Harvey, K.C.M.G., Finan-
cial Adviser to the Egyptian Govern-

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MINE EXPLOSION IN PRUSSIA.

OVER A HUNDRED MINERS PERISH.

LONDON, August 9th.

A message from Bochum, in Prussia,
states that an explosion at the Lothringen
Colliery set the mine afire.

So far 25 bodies have been recovered,
and 65 men have been saved. Ten are
missing.

LATER.

It is officially announced that 103
miners are dead.

Rescue work is difficult, the scene of
the disaster being a mile and a half from
the shaft.

The Kaiser has given £750 sterling
towards the relief of the sufferers.

THE KRUPP CENTENARY.

SPEECH BY THE EMPEROR.

LONDON, August 9th.

H.M. The Emperor, the Chancellor,
and Ministers of State attended the
Krupp Centenary celebrations yesterday.

His Majesty, replying to an address,
made a long speech in which he dealt
with the history of the Krupp Works,
which he said, formed part of Prussian
and German history. The firm was
founded at the dawn of the liberation of
Germany and at the beginning of an
epoch which, from Leipzig to Versailles,
led to the unity of Germany. What the
firm had accomplished in the manufacture
of arms was almost surpassed by its
achievements in the domain of peace and
civilisation. Thus the wheel-tyre, an
emblem of civilisation—not a warlike
device—figured as the firm's trade-mark.

The Emperor visited the works and the
workmen's dwellings.

THE GERMAN "ESPIONAGE"
AFFAIR.

RELEASE OF THE BRITISH YACHTSMEN.

LONDON, August 8th.

Reuter's correspondent at Kiel states
that the five Englishmen—Drs. Stone
and Roberts and Messrs. Macdonald,
Robinson and Sheffield—arrested at
Eckernforde on suspicion of being
spies, have been released.

The yachtsmen, interviewed at Eckern-
forde, stated that they had had no cause
to complain to the authorities of their
treatment. They repudiated the sugges-
tion of espionage and said the voyage
was purely for pleasure.

The German Press comments on the
foolishness and frivolous carelessness of
tourists in photographing indiscrimi-
nately.

MONTENEGRIN TROUBLE.

AVOIDING A RUPTURE.

LONDON, August 9th.

Reuter's Cetinje correspondent wires
that Turkey proposes a Mixed Commis-
sion to settle the frontier dispute, and
Montenegro has accepted the suggestion.

Russia hinted to Montenegro the ex-
pediency of avoiding a rupture.

The Porte has instructed the Minister
to Cetinje, who had gone to Cattaro, to
return to his post.

THE KATCHANA MASSACRE.

GRAVE SITUATION IN THE BALKANS.

LONDON, August 9th.

The massacre at Katchana is producing
great excitement in Bulgaria. The news-
papers of Sofia denounce Turkey in un-
measured terms and declare that unless
Europe restores order the Balkan States
will be obliged to act on their own ac-
count.

NEW ALLIANCE.

BULGARIA AND SERBIA.

LONDON, August 9th.

A message to the *Times* states that

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PRESIDENTIAL PALACE IN
HAYTI BLOWN UP.

THE PRESIDENT KILLED.

LONDON, August 9th.

A New York telegram reports that
General Leconte, the President of the
Republic of Hayti, has perished in his
palace, which has been destroyed by a
series of explosions lasting an hour.

An enormous quantity of ammunition
had been stored in the cellars of the
palace. Adjoining houses were damaged
and several people killed and injured.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

SIGNIFICANT DECISION BY THE SENATE.

LONDON, August 9th.

The Senate at Washington, after dis-
cussing the Panama Canal Bill, resolved
by 44 votes to 11 in favour of exempting
American coasting vessels from tolls.

The largeness of the majority is be-
lieved to foreshadow the exemption of all
American vessels, thus ignoring the
British protest.

SUEZ CANAL.

REDUCTION OF DUES.

LONDON, August 9th.

The Directors of the Suez Canal Com-
pany announce a reduction of 50 centimes
per ton in their dues.

THE DROWNED BOY SCOUTS.

LONDON, August 9th.

A Naval guard of honour at Rother-
hithe awaited the bodies of the Boy
Scouts who were drowned off Sheppey,
and the flags of the vessels in the river
were half-masted. The coffins were laid
in state in the church at Walworth and
40,000 people viewed them last night.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, August 9th.

At the British East African dinner,
Mr. Belield, the Governor designate,
said he had seen small beginnings in the
Malay States transformed into very ex-
cellent results, and what had been done
there was indicative of what might be
done in East Africa if all would heartily
co-operate in the development of the
country.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

MR. WOODROW WILSON.

World's Work for June contains an in-
teresting article of the different candi-
dates in the running for the American
Presidency. The only candidate for
whom the writer seems to have any sort
of admiration or respect is Mr. Woodrow
Wilson, who has now been nominated as
the Democratic candidate. The sketch of
his character reads as follows:—

"A scholar in government, with an his-
torical and political perspective; a man
of profound convictions, holding that
there should be no class that shall receive
privileges from the Government; regard-
ing boss rule and the private conduct of
public business as the worst crimes
against political society; distrustful of
the people, a Democrat in fact; with brief
but eminently successful executive ex-
perience (the New Jersey of to-day being
a wholly different political community
from the New Jersey of two years ago);
courageous because he has fundamental
convictions and a sturdy seriousness of
character; a man of high ideals to whom
politics has a profound moral signifi-
cance; a man with a definite, well-
reasoned programme, to whom our in-
stitutions and our national life are living
organisms; his political creed, therefore,
a working creed to fit present problems
and not a set of fixed formulas; courage-
ous for conscience's sake and not from
sheer love of light; modest to the verge
of timidity as regards his personal rela-
tions and fortunes and, therefore, handi-
capped in a rough race by a gentle
hesitancy, having the modesty of a well-
bred mind and the humour of a philoso-
pher; the most convincing speaker in
politics, master of exact language,
without pedantry; not favoured by those
who for any reason wish it to be con-
ducted by professional cliques or bosses;
a man of stern stuff, resolute, gently bred
and, because of his combination of force,
dignity, and grace, in a class by himself
among the candidates for the Presidency;
so clearly right-minded and right-tem-
pered that, if there were a clear-cut Pre-
sidential primary in all the States, he
would probably win the nomination with
no second in the race. As Mr. Roosevelt
gives the Republican party a chance to
show its desperation, so Governor Wilson
gives the Democratic party a chance to

CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

August 8th.

YEARLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

A good example of the way things are done in China is shown in the result of the request of the Central Government at Peking for a statement of the income and expenditure for the past year in this province. A full and detailed account was required and the Provincial Governor informed the Head of the Finance Department, who immediately stated that it could not be done for many reasons. Of course, the reasons would never hold good anywhere else; books have been lost containing accounts, while other matters have not passed through the books at all, and the Governor requested the Central Authorities not to insist on this statement. Now a message comes from the Minister of Finance that these statements are necessary; but if books have been lost, the accounts which are to hand will do quite well and no question asked. If this sort of thing is going to be common, then we have not got far away from the old squeeze of the Taotais, and matters are just the same as before the revolution. The Government will have to see that this does not happen again, as it does not give people a very good opinion of their integrity.

OPIUM SMOKING.

This is being put down with a strong hand just now in Canton, and all opium smokers without a licence who are discovered are taken before the Primary Tribunal, where they are fined or imprisoned. Large numbers are being brought up just now, and this is helped by the fact that 40 per cent. of the fines imposed are given to the policemen making the capture. The Government expect to have the whole of this trade under hand before long.

ESCAPES FROM PRISON.

Prisoners in the Sun Wai Ma district have been escaping so often that the Governor feels compelled to take action in the matter. An investigation was held on the last man who escaped, a prisoner who was to be shot, and it was discovered that his regaining his liberty was due to negligence on the part of the gaoler. The Provincial President lays the blame on the Magistrate of the district and has "hauled him over the coals" threatening to punish him if this prisoner is not recaptured, or if there are any more escapes.

TROUBLE OVER BANK NOTES.

Yesterday at Tai Ping San, in the southern suburbs, there was quite a commotion, all over a dollar bank note. A man presented a local note to redeem something in a pawnshop money, with the result that the customer got violent and then some of his friends chimed in. The natural result of a row, in which all sorts and conditions of people were quite willing to join, only the police arrived on the scene and marched off the pawnbroker and his customer. At the police court the case was heard and the pawnbroker fined \$30 for refusing legal money. A few sentences like this would do a lot towards stopping this refusing to accept paper money, which is becoming so common, especially among very small shopkeepers, who have no hesitation in paying it out at face value.

THE INFLUENCE OF COMMERCE.

The *Manchester Guardian* has published translations of many articles which appeared in the May issue of "Nord and Sud" on the question of establishing better relations between England and Germany. Mr. Balfour, Lord Haldane, Mr. Sydney Buxton, Lord Weardale, Professor Ludwig Stein, Mr. Thomas Lough, and Sir Alfred Mond figure in the symposium. We append the translation of Sir Alfred Mond's remarks on the influence of commerce. He says: "In all countries the great world of commerce knows no national bounds and tolerates no interference with its labour by such limitations. The cohesion of the various parts of the business world is more one by industries than by nationalities. The relations between the captains of industry of all countries are getting more friendly every day, and exhibit a growing mutual respect and inclination to co-operate on a labour-saving basis. The obsolete policy which calls itself 'protection of national labour,' and which is still unfortunately prevalent in Germany (where the need for it has long since passed), is the only real obstacle to the establishment of complete confidence and friendly relations between the manufacturers and merchants of all countries. British business men, to whatever political party they may belong, will rejoice heartily at the establishment of friendly relations with other countries. They are convinced that it is high time for the business men of both countries to assert their natural aversion to being interfered with by 'world-policy,' and to use their considerable influence in order to impress the diplomatists and the politicians with the need and duty of finding a way to need and duty of finding a way to translate the mutual desire for friendly relations into reality. Then the two nations, which in the whole course of their history have never drawn a sword against each other, and who possess in their civilisation so many and such heavy burdens of inalienable heritages, and will be able to an end, all their industry, and all their means to the industrial development of the two countries and their populations."

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share report dated 9th August state:—

The market continues dull, but rates have been well maintained. Sterling "Rubbers" show a marked improvement during the week with little business passing. Fine Hard Para Rubber is quoted 4/10 per lb.—tone of the share market in London firm. Singapore stocks are also firmer in sympathy with London. The Bank of England rate of discount remains unaltered at 3 per cent., the open market rate 3 1/8 per cent. Bar Silver is firm at 28 1/16 ready and 28 3/16 forward. Sterling T.T. closes at 1/11 13/16 and Shanghai T.T. at 73 3/4. Consols have again improved to 74 1/4.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been booked at \$830 and \$827 1/2, closing with sellers at the latter rate. London quotes \$84.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions are on offer at \$800 after small sales at the rate. Cantons have been sold at \$227 1/2 and are still offering.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong are quiet at \$354 and \$133, with no business to report.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao close with buyers at \$36 1/2 the dividend of \$1 paid on 6th inst. Douglases are neglected at \$26. Indo-Chinas are unchanged at \$71 sellers and London at \$7 middle price. China and Manilla have come to business at \$83, closing in demand. Star Ferries have buyers at \$40, and probably a slightly higher rate would be paid. Shell Transports are quoted 102 1/2, middle price, from London.

MINING.—Raubs are in demand at \$33 with no shares obtainable under \$4. Tronohs have been bought from London at 75 1/2; the market closes steady at 73 1/2, middle price. Headwoods are offering at 4/3. Chinese Engineerings are 33/9 closing steady.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars, after sales at \$118 and \$115 1/2, are in demand at the latter. Luzons formed early in the week to \$33, buyers, but reacted slightly and close quiet at \$33 1/2.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks close in demand at \$45. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves are firmer at \$61, buyers. Amoy Docks are unchanged at \$61. Shanghai Docks are offering locally at Tls. 48. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves have buyers in the North at Tls. 94 1/2.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands are firm with buyers at \$101 1/2. Kowloon Lands and West Point continue in request at \$91 and \$84 1/2, respectively. Hongkong Hotels are wanted at \$114 for the old and \$75 for the new issue. Humphreys Estate, after sales at \$7.85, are still enquired for.

CORON MILLS.—Hongkong are quiet with sellers at \$5. Ewos are enquired for locally at Tls. 97.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borneos have been placed at \$83 and \$9, closing steady. Electrics are wanted at \$221. Ropes have been booked at \$20. Union Water Bots, after sales at \$82 and \$10, are in demand at the latter rate. Watsons have changed hands at \$1.90, closing in request. China Providents are offering at \$84, Steam Fisheries at \$3, Cements at \$4.10, and Leas at \$205.

MEMOR.—Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.: Interim dividend of \$1 per share payable on 14th inst. Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.: Interim dividend of \$2 per share payable on 10th inst.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.—The following quotations (middle price) were received from London by wire this morning:—
United Serdangs 110/-
United Serdangs 10/10
Sapong 10/10
London Asiatics 15/4
E. & I. Trust 9/- premium.
Rubber Trust 9/- premium.
Tronohs 73/8
Hongkong Electric Trams 4/4
Shell Transport 102/8
Chinese Engineerings 33/9
Indo-Chinas 140/-
London Ventures 1/-
Pahang Consolidated 9/8

FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN CHOSEN.

A SYSTEM OF POLICE ESPIONAGE.

Under the heading "A Warning to Foreign Residents," the semi-official *Seoul Press* of the 24th ult. says:—"In July last year the Police authorities in Chosen issued regulations concerning lodging and residence, requiring reports to be sent to the nearest police station with regard to these matters. Amongst other things, though not for provide that any person, keeping in his house a lodger over a period of ten days must inform the authorities of the name of the lodger, his or her nationality, address, occupation and age, previous lodging places and hour and date of arrival to the police. Further it is provided that when the lodger leaves the house, the hour and date and place of destination must be reported within twenty-four hours by which the master or mistress of the house. It is also provided that any person who fails to make the reports referred to shall be punished by detention or a fine. It is stated that recently these regulations have not been strictly followed by some foreign residents in Seoul, and the police authorities are about to take measures accordingly. We warn these foreign residents in whose houses guests are staying to present the required report about them to the police station governing their places of residence as soon as possible."

FEARED LOSS OF A PHILIPPINE STEAMER.

The interisland steamer *Rigel*, recently purchased by the Manila Railroad Company, is described in the *Manila Times* of the 8th inst. as missing and some local shipping men fear that she may have been lost in one of the two typhoons in the China Sea. Others, however, believe she has only been delayed. The *Rigel* left Manila July 27th with a cargo for the south. After unloading, she took on a cargo of hemp for Hongkong, whence it was to be transhipped to Europe. She left Cebu just before the breaking of the recent storm.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE BEST WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

"If you have a good housewife and a good mother who is sure to have a sharp tongue," said the magistrate at Marylebone Police Court, recently. "I know the type. They are the best women in the world, but they are most difficult to get on with. You cannot have it both ways."

THE SHERIFF-ELECT OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

One very interesting fact may be mentioned in connection with Mr. E. E. Cooper, the senior Sheriff-elect of the City. He learned his ABC and the Catechism from Horatia Nelson, the daughter of the hero of Trafalgar. The lady was at the time of fairly advanced age, and the coming Sheriff was her first pupil.

FRENCH PRESIDENTS WHO DID NOT DANCE.

Twice has the honour of dancing with Queen Alexandra in a State quadrille been reluctantly declined, both times by a President of the French Republic. At the ball given in 1904 for the visit of M. Loubet, the latter modestly declared that he had never danced in his life and would only spoil the quadrille. A few years later M. Fallieres, under similar circumstances, also begged to be excused, alleging that he had not trod a measure since his Quaker Latin days.

SOUTH AFRICAN MILLIONAIRES.

It is curious how few of those who, like Sir Julius Wernher, made fortunes in the South African diamond industry, lived to enjoy their wealth in old age. Sir Julius, who died at 62, was the oldest of them. Cecil Rhodes died at 49, Woolf Joel at 34, Barney Barnato at 44, Sir Frederick Philipson Stow at 38, Charles Ansell at 48, and Henry Barnato at 38. These seven men disposed of property, excluding what Cecil Rhodes possessed outside the United Kingdom, of about eleven millions.

A SYNTHETIC RUBBER EXPERT.

Professor William Henry Perkin, who was privileged to announce the important discovery of a process for manufacturing rubber upon his fifty-second birthday, comes of a remarkable family of chemists. Fired by the example of Sir W. H. Perkin, who made his name before he had reached man's estate by his discovery of aniline dyes, thus founding the coal tar colour industry, three of his sons, whom Professor Perkin is the eldest, went in for chemical work, and each has become well-known in that branch of research.

A "SPEED LIMIT" ANECDOTE.

A Paris reporter was told off to follow a motor-omnibus in a fast automobile with a speed indicator, in order to see if there were any truth in the reports as to the dangerous speed attained. Following the omnibus along one of the most-frequented routes, the indicator showed first 22 miles an hour, then 25, and finally, on one of the boulevards, 30 miles was reached. The speed was still increasing when suddenly an agent stepped into the road with his white baton, and arrested the driver of the car for exceeding the speed limit. The bus meanwhile sped on.

THE PUBLIC AND SENTIMENT.

From a Law report:—
Mr. Justice Darling.—The idea was that the English public would go to see Kubelik because he was not only a great artist but a charitable man.

The Witness.—Yes. The great thing in this world is sentiment.

Mr. Justice Darling.—Your discovery was made by Mr. Joseph Surface.

(Laughter.)

The Witness.—It is quite well known.

Mr. Justice Darling.—I shall begin to understand the world presently.

(Laughter.)

ON SEEMONS.

The *Sunday at Home* does not think the desire for extremely short sermons to be so universal as one might be led to believe. The men in London who preach the longest sermons are almost, without exception, the men who have the largest congregations. Dr. Campbell Morgan customarily preaches for three-quarters of an hour, or longer, and keeps the rapt attention of the crowded area and galleries during the whole of this time. Scarcely less lengthy is Dr. Dixon, of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, and Dr. L. Broughton at Westminster Bridge-road. Dr. Jowett, now of New York, is apt to preach for fifty minutes.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXTRACT FROM A RECENT PARLIAMENTARY REPORT:—

Mr. Booth asked the First Lord of the Admiralty if he would provide a sufficient number of lifeboats and other appliances for the safety of honourable members who visit the Fleet to-day.

Dr. Macnamara.—Yes, sir, certainly.

(Laughter.)

Mr. Booth.—Have the Admiralty determined the priority in which members will take their places in the boats?

(Laughter.)

Dr. Macnamara.—Oh, no, sir. (Laughter.)

There are 461 members of both Houses who have accepted our invitation.

In the gloomy contingency referred to there are 220 men-of-war and also a hospital ship. (Laughter.)

SHOEMAKER AND POET.

A Philadelphia shoemaker who also laid claim to being a poet recently departed this life by the very unpoetical means of placing in his mouth a tube attached to a gas jet, and turning on the gas. On the wall of his shop was hung in a neat frame the following poem which he had esteemed his best effort:—

The shoemaker sang, as he hammered away,
Oh, who is happy as I am to-day?

I saved twenty soles where the parson saved one,
And I always heel where the doctor heels none.

I sit on my bench like a judge and I boot
The people who say that my measure don't suit.

I cut all my uppers, I care not for caste;
My very first pleasure each day is my last.

I'm always mending while others fall ill,
And when I'm thirsty with cobblers I fill.

I'll never get on, for I always fall in,
For how can I lose when I'm shoer to win?

My goods are all sold before I'm finished,
My goods are all sold before I'm finished.

Can't you see my bill without heaving a sigh,
In fact, I am envied by great and by small.

For of this world's blessings alone I have awl.

THE IRISH HOME RULE QUESTION.

ROMANISING OF GREAT BRITAIN.

In view of recent telegrams relating to political disturbances in Ireland, the following exhibits the strong feeling on the subject of Home Rule which exists among the Protestants of Ireland:—

At the annual Synod meeting of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Belfast June 28th the following declaration and protest against Home Rule was passed unanimously:—

We, the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Ireland, having regard to the great interests of the kingdom of Christ, being attached to none of the political parties in the nation, and being under solemn pledge to maintain the Scriptural doctrine that the political life and activity of the nation ought to be conformed to the will of Christ, the King of Kings, hereby utter our most emphatic protest against the Home Rule Bill now before the Imperial Parliament. The Bill is in all its main features in flagrant opposition to Christ's law.

1.—In its origin it is not a spontaneous and prudently considered effort of sane statesmanship. On the contrary, it is wrong from statesmen who have forfeited all right to respect themselves by taking their orders from the known enemies of the Protestant Reformation and of the Protestantism and Protestant liberties of the British Empire.

2.—It is a Bill that, as conceived by the Roman Church and framed in its interests, seeks to inflict as much damage as possible upon the normally Protestant British Empire. Popish Ireland hates and has always hated the British Empire, and in every war of recent times has shown its malice against the British power by wishing success to the enemy and even cheering disasters to British troops.

3.—It is a Bill that aims at the suppression of Protestantism in Ireland, the Romanising of every institution, educational or other, the supremacy of the Romish priesthood—the exemption of the priests from being brought to trial at the civil law unless by leave of the Romish bishops—and the dictation of the hierarchy as to what marriages are valid and what are not in despite of the laws of the land. The *Motu Proprio* decree forbids a Roman Catholic to take any civil action at his own instance against a priest on pain of excommunication; and under a Home Rule Parliament the Polish legislators might be trusted to place the Protestant who should be rash enough to enter an action against a priest under even a worse ban still.

4.—It is a Bill that displays singularly callous and cynical criminality on the part of its authors. They know well the character of the party into whose hands they propose to put virtually supreme power in Ireland. The members of the Cabinet are under no deception as to the ultimate designs of their Nationalist drivers. But the utter dishonour of the constitution, so far as the Cabinet is concerned, is that its belief that Home Rule is going to be a great blessing, and that in face of the villainous boycotting of Protestants that has existed for years, and still is very much in evidence. The Popish rank and file, including the bludgeoned men of secret Romish Orders, can hardly wait till the Bill becomes law, so impatient are they to begin the congenial work of killing or driving out of the country every Protestant, in accordance with the dictates of the Romish "conscience."

5.—The very "safeguards," so-called, show the incapacity of those who devise them as regards any moral or honest treatment of the situation. The question instantly arises in such a case, why place instantly arises in such a case, why place Romanist agitators, rebels, haters of the Protestant empire, traitors, the abettors of cattle-driving and maiming, of boycotting, of skulking behind hedges and firing at the defenceless, at the bidding of the United Irish League? Why put such a dangerous and criminal party in possession of virtually supreme power, and then try to devise some "safeguards" to prevent them from doing too much harm or from beginning too soon. Is this not equivalent to the insanity of appointing a known thief to manage the financial affairs of a public trust and then setting a nominal detective (perhaps a brother thief) to watch him?

On this subject of safeguards, we call attention to the following points:—
(1.)—The Nationalist party would not accept, nor be allowed by the power behind them to accept, any safeguards if they were supposed to be real safeguards of Protestant interests.

(2.)—Nationalist promises—that is, Romish promises—are made to be broken when the interests of Rome require the breach of them. It is still a principle with the Church of Rome that no faith is to be kept with heretics. And if the pledge were given that no Protestant school or college would be interfered with under Home Rule, no one who knows the history of the Papacy can doubt that when Rome obtained power to break her promises and did break them to the extent of Romanising every school and college and imperiously excluding Protestant teachers and Protestant scholars, the Pope of Rome, most falsely called "His Holiness," would bless the transaction.

(3.)—If the veto of a "safeguard" against the Romish legislation of a Home Rule Parliament, what importance could any sensible Protestant attach to that? It all depends on what the character and leanings of that official may be; how amenable he may be to Popish or other party pressure. If he lacks principle or lacks statesmanlike strength—then farewell to the safeguards.

(4.)—The appeal to the "Supremacy of the Imperial Parliament"—another of the supposed safeguards—is no more reassuring to Protestants than the Veto of the Lord Lieutenant. The complexion of the present Parliament enables us to estimate the value of such a safeguard. Beginning with the Chief Secretary, we need not ask, would the Protestant objectors to Romish aggression feel safe in placing their case in his hands? Might

not rather be expected to turn the whole matter into a joke, more *sua*, and humorously describe them as "carrion crows"? And what of the coalition majority of the Government? Would that be a safe tribunal before which to carry the appeal of aggrieved Protestantism? What do the Labour-Socialists care about Protestantism—that is, about true religion in any shape or form, or, indeed, about any true national interest? So there might easily be among the forty Irish M.P.'s left in the Parliament over thirty Nationalists who could turn the scale against the Government for the time being—the Protestant appeal, therefore, would be ultimately dealt with by them, precisely as the Popish leader now is the dictator of the Empire. In like manner the Nonconformist Radicals of England and the Radical Presbyterians of Scotland could not be expected to move hand or foot for the protection of the Protestants of Ireland. The Nonconformist "conscience," as represented by Dr. Horton, is satisfied to affirm the right of the majority to govern in Ireland, and by implication the right of the Romish majority to govern according to the Romish "conscience," and therefore to persecute Protestants; and, by further implication, the duty of Protestants to submit or leave the country. It is, to say the least, a singular cast of mind, and a singular kind of faith in Holy Scripture. And as for the Liberal Presbyterians of Scotland, their creed on the subject seems to be that a Liberal Government must not be embarrassed, and that claims of Irish Protestants must give way.

These Liberals did not learn their creed from the National Covenant, nor did they go to the Bible for it. If the Home Rule Nonconformists of England and the Home Rule Presbyterians of Scotland had any really intelligent conception of the claims of Christ as against the aggressions of anti-Christ in the State, they would not, and could not be Home Rulers. Until they get such a conception we can place no dependence on them or their safeguards.

Meanwhile we protest with special emphasis against their utterly unchristian disregard of the interests of their fellow-Protestants in Ireland, and their unpatriotic attachment to a most venal, unprincipled, and unpatriotic Government.

And we further protest against the virtual establishment and endowment of Romanism by the State to serve the party ends of these Radical Nonconformists and Presbyterians. For, with amazing inconsistency, they, while holding that the State ought not to support any religion, are willing that the State should place the worst religion of all in the position of preeminence which they know full well Home Rule will secure for it. If their doctrine is that in national action Christ is to have no preference over Antichrist, surely they ought, at least, to hold also the doctrine that Antichrist ought to have no preference over Christ. But in both directions their action is grossly unscriptural. They agree to exclude and depress Christ and His claims in State action, and they agree also to favour and exalt Antichrist on the score of neutrality. The fearful anomaly of professing neutrality and yet preferring Antichrist calls for special condemnation by this Synod, because but for the unfaithfulness of these professing Christians the Home Rule Bill, with its utter antagonism to Christ's Kingdom, would have no chance of becoming law. In opposition to this base legislation, and to all similar rebellion against the King of Kings, we assert His high claims to recognition by the State in order that His laws may be owned as supreme, and that the nation may thus take the true and only way to national and Imperial exaltation.

THE ROYALIST INVASION OF PORTUGAL.

The following is a *précis*, from official information, of the recent movements of the Monarchists on the Portuguese frontier published on the 7th ult.:—

Four columns of *émigrés*, each some 200 strong, crossed the border on Saturday, three of them in the vicinity of Verin, with the apparent intention of attacking the frontier fortress of Chaves, the village of Montenegro, and other places in the direction of Vinhosa. The fourth column crossed the river Minho near Valença and fired on that ancient fortress early yesterday morning. The garrison sallied out and drove the assailants down towards the international bridge crossing the river to the Spanish town of Tuy. The Monarchists were routed and there were several casualties. Their leader, Naval Lieutenant Sepulveda, with three officers, a priest, a doctor, and 40 men, surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

The news regarding the other columns is vague. The Monarchist plan evidently was to seize the strongholds of Chaves and Valença at the heads of the roads leading to Braga and Oporto. The failure of the attempt on Valença therefore must be a great blow to their hopes. Last year's attempt failed owing to the help expected from certain military elements within Portugal not being forthcoming. This year, although apparently better armed—year, although apparently better armed—two machine guns are said to accompany the force which passed Verin—their chances of success appear no better unless the movement is seconded from within Portugal.

Captain Paiva Couceiro and Senhor Jose Almeida command the bands operating in Trás os Montes province.

The fact that the expeditionary force has the knowledge of the authorities has caused much comment in the *Times* correspondent. The Minister of the Interior has called the Prefect of Orense to Madrid to give an explanation. It seems possible that the local authorities favoured the conspirators in spite of the stringent orders to exercise vigilance issued by the Government in Madrid, but it has to be pointed out also that the difficulty of effectively patrolling the mountainous frontier is great.

INTIMATIONS



The Best Treatment for Itching Scalps and Falling Hair

To allay itching and irritation of the scalp, prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove dandruff, scales and dirt, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, the following special treatment is most effective, agreeable and economical. On retiring, comb the hair out straight all around, then begin at the side and make a parting, gently rubbing Cuticura ointment into the parting with a bit of soft flannel held over the end of the finger. Ancient additional partings about half an inch apart until the whole scalp has been treated. The purpose being to get the Cuticura ointment on the scalp skin rather than on the hair. It is well to place a light covering over the hair to protect the pillow from possible stain. The next morning, shampoo with Cuticura soap and hot water. Shampoos alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair. A sample of each, with 25-p. book, free from nearest dealer. New York, N.Y., 107, 27, Chamber Street, N.Y. Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, N.Y. N.W. L. Lenoir, Ltd., Case-Toronto, MacLennan & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter & D.C. Corp., sole props. Boston, U.S.A.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

\$10.00 REWARD.

LOST

ON 5th August SMALL FOX TERRIER DOG. Well marked Head, Black Patch on back rather long body, short legs. Answers to name of "Snoot" or "Bunnish". Please return to—

C. H. ROSS,
The Mount, Peak.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1912. [978]

G. B.

IN THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH STEWART, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that authority has been granted by His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court for China to JAMES WILLIAM JAMIESON, Esquire, C.M.G., H.B.M. Consul-General at Canton, to administer the estate of the above-named late of Chinese Maritime Customs, who died at Hongkong on May 26th, 1912.

All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby required to send Particulars of such claims to the undersigned on or before the 9th day of September, 1912, after which date the assets will be distributed having regard only to claims of which notice shall have been given, and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

J. W. JAMIESON,
H.B.M. Consul-General.
Canton, 8th August, 1912. [979]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of August, 1912, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1912.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 5th August, to SATURDAY, the 17th August, 1912 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. [950]

HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1) per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1912, will be Payable on WEDNESDAY, the 14th August, 1912, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 12th August, to WEDNESDAY, the 14th August, 1912, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1912. [977]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association of the General Managers have This Day Declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th June, 1912, of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, 16th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th instant to the 15th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1912. [975]

WANTED.

BY EUROPEAN FIRM doing large business in Imports and Exports, a COMPRODORE. Cash Security of at least \$50,000 required.

Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. [948]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Furnished or Unfurnished.

"LEWKNOR," No. 116, The PEAK 1st Floor, of Office or Rent can be obtained from—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors,
Prince's Buildings, Lee House Street.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1912. [939]

LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co. undertake every description of lighter work, including transshipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities.

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE WILL OF THE LATE MR. H. N. COOPER, THE VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES Situate and being Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, MOSQUE STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG, to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on FRIDAY, the 30th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock Noon, IN SIX LOTS,

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers,
At their Auction Rooms, at No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Central.

The Properties consist of:—
Lot 1.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1867, and registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 of SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,054 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$4.00 per annum.
Lot 2.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 10, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1867, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 of SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,118 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.12 per annum.
Lot 3.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 8, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1867, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A OF SUBSECTION 2 of SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,187 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.13 per annum.
Lot 4.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 6, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1867, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION B OF SUBSECTION 4 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 4 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,180 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.29 per annum.
Lot 5.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 4, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1867, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION C OF SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION C OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION C OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,108 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.28 per annum.
Lot 6.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1867, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SUBSECTION 3 (or THE REMAINING PORTION) OF SECTION 3 OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION 3 OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,851 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.63 per annum.

The Properties are sold subject to the right of way of adjoining owners along the basement floors on the south side thereof.

The Sale Plan showing the above mentioned Lots may be inspected before the Sale either at the Office of

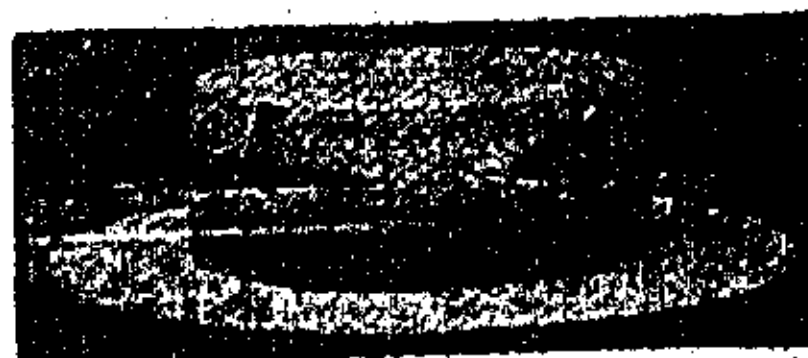
Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER & DRAGON, 1, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Vendors' Solicitors,
or at the Office of

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1912. [968]

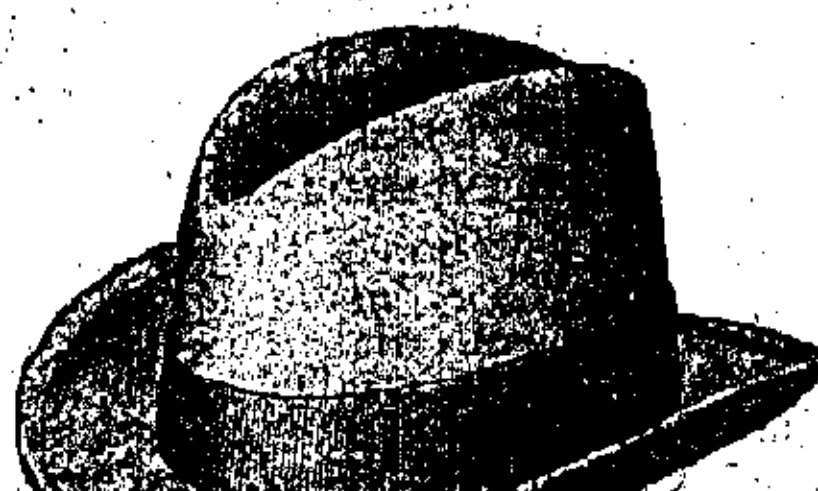
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AUCTION

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THE Undersigned have received instructions from A. G. GORDON, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, On MONDAY, the 12th August, 1912, commencing at 2.15 p.m., within his residence "Tor Crest," Peak.

THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Therein Contained, Comprising:—

LARGE TEAKWOOD HALL STAND TABLES, &c., HANDSOMELY CARVED BLACKWOOD CABINETS, CHAIRS and STANDS, PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS and ENGRAVINGS, ADMINISTER and FIVE CARPETS and RUGS, TAPESTRY CURTAINS, &c., DINING ROOM SUITE in TEAKWOOD, DINING, TEA and DESERT SERVICES, PLATED and GLASS WARE, a quantity of GOOD PORCELAIN, BRASS WARE, &c., including a MING BOWL, Double and Single BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, BUREAUX, WASHSTANDS, &c., &c., by MARENBURK, BED LINEN, &c., &c., PANTRY and KITCHEN UTENSILS, ONE BAROQUE and BAROMETERS by "Gump," and Two TREADLE SEWING MACHINES, one by Singer & Co.

also A CONCERT GRAND PIANO by Broadwood & Sons. The undersigned beg to call special attention to this Piano, it being of exceptional quality and tone.

and A Number of LANGSHAN FOWLS. Catalogues will be issued. On View from SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Terms:—As Usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1912. [976]

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SUGAR CURED

BREAKFAST BACON.

Absolutely the best obtainable.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

UNPRECEDENTED GRAND MIDSUMMER CHEAP SALE (For 15 Days Only).

Everything going off at Bedrock Prices.

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HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,
No. 14, Queen's Road Central,
Corner of Zealand Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1912. [50]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—
STRIKING ... \$15,000,000
SILVER ... \$16,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPERTIES \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

E. SHELLE, Esq.—Chairman.
F. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Andrew Forbes, Esq., G. H. Medhurst, Esq.,
G. S. Gubbay, Esq., W. L. Pottenden, Esq.,
G. R. Lumsden, Esq., Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross,
F. Lieb, Esq., H. A. Stiebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STARR.
ACTING MANAGER: Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [19]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID UP CAPITAL ... \$1,200,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... \$1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPERTIES ... \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1912. [133]

THE MERCHANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... \$1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED ... \$1,250,000
PAID UP ... \$620,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... \$365,000

HEAD OFFICE: 40, Threadneedle Street, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:—
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN: Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Constituents. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

F. C. MACDONALD, Manager.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1912. [909]

NEDEBLANDSCH-INDISCHER HANDELSBANK.

(NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHER COMMERCIAL BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital FL 15,000,000 (£1,250,000)
Paid up Capital FL 12,401,050 (£1,033,421)
In FL 18,905,350 (£1,575,112)
Reserve Fund FL 3,252,157.01 (£271,013)
In FL 5,022,161.27 (£418,513)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS & DOUGLASS BANK, SWISS BANK CORP.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

12 months 4½ per annum.
6 do. 3½ do.
3 do. 3 do.

E. J. H. VAN DELDEN, Acting Manager,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1912. [22]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... Yen 40,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... Yen 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... Yen 17,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at: Antung-Hsien, Hankow, Harbin, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Szechuan, Tientsin, Yokohama.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Interest on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [20]

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.
TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [443]

TO LET

TO LET.

"GREENMOUNT," situated at 12, BONHAM ROAD. Newly renovated and comfortable for a suitable Residence, Nice View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Reasonable Rent.
Apply—
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE, Bonham Road.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1912. [980]

TO LET.

"TAN MOH," PEAK ROAD, SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, from 1st September.
SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
KOWLOON MARINE LOT No. 48 with WHARF.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1912. [869]

TO LET.

ON 2ND FLOOR, No. 2, PRINCE STREET, ONE-ROOMED OFFICE.
Apply Property Office,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [733]

TO LET.

No. 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, First Floor.
No. 13, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, First Floor.
"THE CASTLE," Castle Road, 9 Rooms, from 1st September, 1912, thoroughly repaired, painted and colourwashed.
LARGE ROOMS, Central Position, Cheap Rent.
1 SMALL GODOWN in Duddell Street (Godown D).
"BOGATE" Austin Road, Kowloon, from 1st April.
For Sale, "HARTING and BOGATE" on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1912. [122]

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. [121]

TO BE LET.

SHOPS AND OFFICES, IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [123]

TO LET.

ON SHAMENE, BRITISH CONCESSION.
SIX ROOMS and LARGE OFFICES, recently in occupation of Standard Oil. Best business situation.
Apply to—
T. E. GRIFFITH,
Canton. [966]

GRACA & CO.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building),
Dealers in
POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW POST CARDS, FLOWER SEEDS, CIGARS, BOOKS, TOYS, &c.
Just Received a Fine Selection of BABY DOLLS
WITH CHINESE DRESSES. [868]

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG FOR DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mail from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1909;
ALSO RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

PRICE: \$1 Cash.
On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Bookstalls

VISITORS TO CANTON Should Purchase "FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER."

BY CAPTAIN C. Y. LLOYD, With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price ... \$1.75
On Sale at—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office,
Messrs. RALLY & WALSH,
Messrs. BENNETT & Co.,
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.



NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

The Voice of the Physician.

"Plasmon Oats is an ideal one-dish food, rich in all that goes to make bone and muscle and brain and maintain these in a vigorous condition."

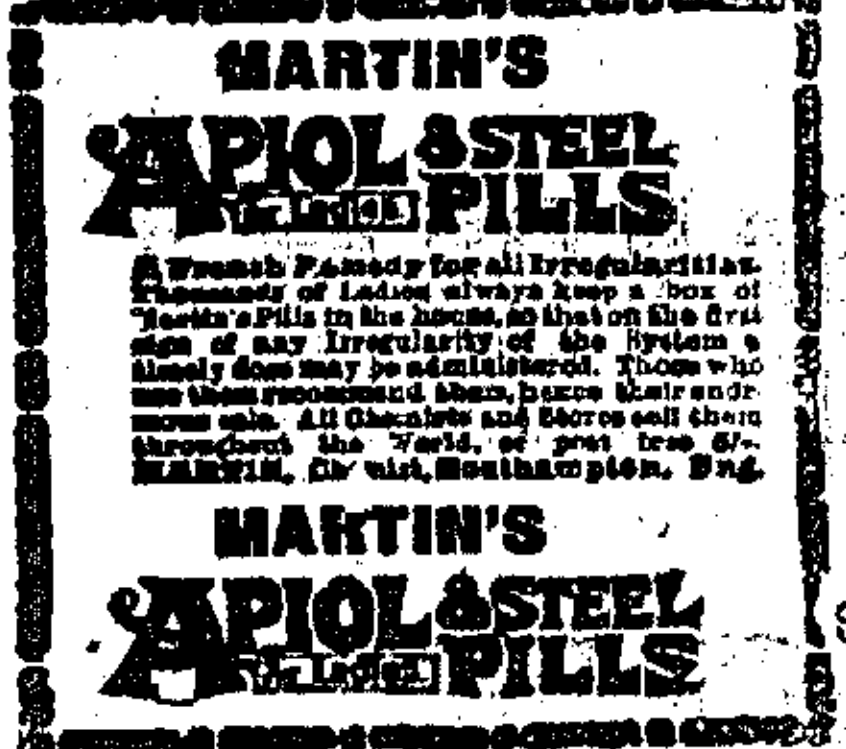
ANALYSIS CANNOT LIE
and Analysis proves that

PLASMON OATS

are Scotland's Best — "Enormously increased in food value by the addition of Plasmon." — *Lancet*.
FOSBROOK'S PERFECTION.
A refined, delicious, and healthy food.

PLASMON is used by the ROYAL FAMILY

PLASMON LTD., London, England.



Rowland's Macassar Oil
FOR THE HAIR.

Preserves, Beautifies, Restores. It closely resembles the natural oil in the hair, which nature provides for its preservation. No other article possesses this property. Without it the hair becomes dry, thin, and withers. Poor hair mars the effect of a beautiful face. Good hair adds charm and interest to a plain one. Every Toilet Table should possess this oil.

LADIES should always use it for their own hair and for their children's hair as it lays the foundation of a luxuriant growth. Golden Colour for fair hair. Of Stores, Chemists, and ROWLAND'S, 67, Hatton Garden, London. Avoid cheap worthless imitations. Buy only Rowland's.

Approved and well-tried are
DR. GASPARY PRESSES

for Cement, Terrazzo and Granitoid
Plates, Bricks, etc.
Cement Roofing Tile Machines,
Concrete Brick Machines,
Concrete Hollow Block Machines,
Moulds for Tiles, Slabs and other
Building.

CONCRETE MIXERS,
STONE CRUSHERS,
ROLLING MILLS.

Machine Works
DR. GASPARY & Co., Markensand,
(Germany).

Export to all parts of the Globe.
Catalogue No. 208 free of charge.

[431-2]



THE MAGELLAN STRAITS.

INTERESTING LECTURE ON THEIR
DISCOVERY.

MALACCA IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

A large audience gathered at the Colombo Museum on July 10, to hear the Hon. Sir Hugh Clifford, K.C.M.G., deliver a lecture entitled "Ferdinand Magellan and the wonderful voyage."

Sir Stanley Bois presided. Sir Hugh Clifford's remarks were full of interest and were followed with close attention. He occasionally referred to a map of the world, which was of considerable assistance in following the lecture. In his introductory remarks he said that Ferdinand Magellan's name was a household word. He was known to fame as the first circumnavigator of the world, yet he never sailed round it. He was a fanatical Catholic and lost his life through imprudent and excessive zeal for the spread of the faith. But he was the first man to expose the futility of the famous Bull of Alexander VI. A Portuguese by birth, he worked and fought for the King of Portugal for many years in the East and Northern Africa. He it was who showed the Spaniards, who were the arch-rivals of the Portuguese, how to break up the monopoly of the trade of the Moluccas, which Portugal had for years enjoyed, without running the risk of excommunication. He was 52 years old when he died, but his achievements which made his name immortal months of his life. He was born at Villa de Sabrosa in the district of Villa Real, Trás os Montes, and came of a noble and knightly family. He spent his boyhood in the household of Queen Leonora, consort of King John II of Portugal. It was not known precisely when he went to the East, but he was at Cochim, in Southern India, as an adherent of Alfonso Dalboquerque, when, late in 1505, Diego Lopez de Siquiera arrived at that port with a fleet of four ships which had been specially sent out from Portugal to "conquer and explore" Malacca. A great rivalry existed between Dom Francisco d'Almeida and Alfonso Dalboquerque over the Governorship of Portuguese India. The dispute ran high and a number of Dalboquerque's adherents were of opinion he should assert his right by force. When Siquiera arrived it was suggested he should take over the "viceregalty," but he refused. Ultimately Dalboquerque succeeded in winning his point, but in order to save immediate outbreak of hostilities Siquiera volunteered to take a few of the more turbulent leaders with him to Malacca—among them Magellan.

EARLY MALACCA.

At the time Malacca was the great entrepôt from which was distributed the whole of the spice trade of the Malay Archipelago. The place was of very considerable importance—far greater than at the present day. It was the capital of South-Western Asia. On arrival there arrangements after a time became extremely strained between the Sultan and the people who had landed to trade with the natives. One night a Javanese galleon swam off to Siquiera's ship and was seized by the Portuguese. It was arranged that they should go ashore to a banquet and then all be murdered. Siquiera did not go and ultimately some 20 Portuguese factors were seized by the Sultan and shot. Siquiera made no attempt at rescue, but sailed away in a great hurry and burnt one of his ships because he had too few men to work it. He sailed back to Portugal taking Magellan with him. In March, 1510, Diego Mendez de Vasconcelos was sent out with four ships to avenge the insult to the King of Portugal. They went to a place called Goa, where they found Dalboquerque, then the Viceroy of the Indies, engaged in an extremely fierce fight with the natives of the place. Dalboquerque insisted that the ships should assist him, and ultimately Goa fell. Goa was perhaps better known to fame to-day by the fact that it gladdened our morning breakfast table with copies of the "Morning Leader." (Laughter.) Dalboquerque then went to Malacca, but on his way there did what was usual in those days—captured and Sumatra, five ineffective merchant vessels who were trading in the vicinity. Arrived at Malacca, Magellan was with him. Dalboquerque—after the Sultan wanted to make a treaty of peace—attacked Malacca and it fell at the second assault.

Magellan apparently lived in Malacca for a term of years and then he heard of him returning to Portugal and fighting with the King in Morocco. Then befel a rather ignominious death. Contrary to expectations the King refused an application for an increase of pay—it was one of those unfortunate applications which it was impossible to grant. (Laughter.) Magellan, instead of taking it in the philosophical way in which they were expected to accept the inevitable refusal to an impossible request—(laughter)—went across to Spain and formally renounced his nationality, placing his services at the disposal of King Charles. King Manuel sent urgent messages entreating him to return, but Magellan refused. He had been made a Knight of the Order of Santiago and it thus fell about that some one, for the first time, in full possession of the Portuguese secrets with regard to the East, was able to collate them with the secrets as carefully guarded which the Portuguese had with regard to the West.

MAGELLAN'S EXPEDITION.

Magellan had himself doubled the Cape of Good Hope at least four times and he now learned, placed as he was in possession of Spanish records, of the great Pacific which had been discovered by Balboa. Accordingly Magellan proposed he should be placed in command of a fleet and should be allowed to seek the strait at the end of the South American Continent and thence to sail to the Moluccas by a western route. The King consented, and on August 10th, St. Lawrence's Day, 1519, Magellan weighed anchor at Seville with the following fleet: "Trinidad," flagship, 110 tons, crew 62; "San Antonio," 120 tons, crew 57;

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

EMBROIDERED CRASH CUSHION CASES
and
TABLE COVERS.

WHITE LINEN and LACE
SIDEBOARD CLOTHS,
TOILET COVERS,
DUCHESS SETS.

FURNISHING DEPT.

[636]

"Concepcion," 90 tons, crew 44; "Victoria," 85 tons, crew 44; and "Santiago," 75 tons, crew 31. The best comparison, said Sir Hugh, that he could give was that the little tugs that pushed the mail boats about in the harbour were 500 tons each—about 5 times the size of the "Trinidad." The coal lighters were 40 tons each; half as big as the smallest of Magellan's fleet. They therefore realised it was a considerable enterprise for ships of that description to start on a voyage without knowing anything about their destination, which was kept a secret. Of the 237 men only 37 were Portuguese. One was an Englishman, Master Martin, of Bristol. It was said that the captain of the "Trinidad," probably because he was a Portuguese and they Spaniards, Magellan had a great deal to contend with besides the smallness of the ships and the fury of the seas. They sailed for Tenerife and southward along the coast of Guinea, where they encountered stormy weather. They succeeded in crossing the line, and thence sailed diagonally across the Atlantic to a point on the coast of Brazil—Verin. Mutiny had already broken out amongst the crews and the "San Antonio" showed signs of insubordination. Magellan had to arrest the captain and placed the second-in-command in charge. They sailed further south and put in at a port which they named St. Julian, where they determined to winter. There a mutiny broke out in good earnest.

Sir Hugh then read a long account by Navarrete of the mutiny, showing how Magellan quelled it by taking very severe measures, including the murdering of several men and having the body of one man quartered and other men marooned. They also discovered the Patagonians, who were described as men of "giant stature, being so tall that we only reached to their waists." By a trick, two of them were captured. The savages fell in love with handkerchiefs. In Eden's "Decades of the New World" Caliban invoked Setebos, the Patagonians' God, and Caliban was Shakespeare's conception of the savages of the New World.

Eventually the fleet came to the Straits of Magellan and they were explored. The "San Antonio" took the opportunity to flee back to Spain, apparently not having been satisfied with the treatment they had received when they attempted to mutiny. Having gone through the Straits, Magellan's fleet—the "Santiago" had been wrecked and lost while exploring—entered the Pacific and sailed on a north-westerly direction for several months. The chronicle for a harrowing description of this part of the voyage. They ate biscuits full of worms, drank salt water that was putrid, drank ex-hides which had covered the bottom of the main yard and sawdust from the board. Rats were sold for one half ducat apiece, and even then they could not get them. Above all, the gums of both the lower and upper teeth of some of the men swelled, so that they could not eat under any circumstances and died. At last they came to the "Islands of the Mad Dogs," and then to a harrowing description of this part of the voyage. 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A Working Housewife



Nervous Depression, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness—

A cheerful, bright way of looking at things, a brisk activity which easily enables her to do almost as much as two ordinary persons, are some of the immediate benefits Mrs. Parker derived from Phosferine. Like most hard-working mothers, Mrs. Parker never found time to look after herself, and, as is always the case, suddenly broke down under the strain of endless household activities. Sudden noises caused her to tremble in feeble distress, gloomy fears assailed her, neuralgia and sleeplessness tortured her nerves relentlessly, and it was from this depth of misery that Phosferine raised Mrs. Parker. That this immediate effect was achieved by two doses of Phosferine, and Mrs. Parker's cure made permanent by a continuance of the tonic, demonstrates that with the aid of Phosferine any husband can save his wife from innumerable distresses.

Positively Cured and Prevented.

Mrs. A. Parker, 3, Linden Grove, Nunhead, writes:—"I got into a fearfully low nervous state through working too hard and overtaxing my strength. Any loud noise or a sharp knock at the door would throw me into a state of trembling and helplessness. I was always imagining all kinds of evils, and worrying about trifles. Neuralgia racked me with pain day and night, and prevented me from obtaining any rest. I got so worn and dejected that I could have cried out of sheer misery. My husband persuaded me at last to take some Phosferine, and the effect was simply marvellous; the pains not only ceased, but I have had no return since. It seemed more like magic than anything else that a few drops of Phosferine could produce such a change. I kept on with it, and I began to gain strength; the neuralgia disappeared for good, the nervousness, dejection, and worry left me, and now I feel quite well."—Nov. 17, 1911.

PHOSFERINE
GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR
Sclerotic Inflammation Indigestion Neuralgia
Maternity Weakness Premature Decay Mental Exhaustion Sleeplessness
Lassitude Rheumatism Fatness Brain Fog
Backache Headache Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.



Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands
To the British Royal Family
H.M. the Emperor of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
The Imperial Family of China
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.
Price in Great Britain: 1/6, 2/6 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/6 size contains nearly four times the 1/6 size.
PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

MONTSEERAT

A simple kindly flavour, gently stimulating the healthy processes of the body, is characteristic of Montserrat Lime Juice. Made only from cultivated limes. It is the most natural and perfect drink for constant use in hot weather.

Supplied in two forms:
Unsweeened, i.e., Pure Lime Juice. Sweeteened, i.e., Lime Juice Cordial.
Sold by all leading Storekeepers.

TO BE SURE—the Teeth are so important that it would be a pity to neglect them—especially when you can clean them so well and so easily with

Calvert's
Tooth Powder

Your local dealer stocks and sells it.
Makers: F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

THE PATH OF A HUNDRED DEATHS.

BY GUY THORNE.
(Author of "When It Was Dark," "A Lost Cause," etc.).

CHAPTER VI.

MURIEL VISITS THE RINK.

The Morduaunts lived in Grosvenor Street in a house at the Bond Street end, which belonged to Mrs. Morduaunt. Major Morduaunt was attached to the Staff College, and his work enabled him to be frequently at home, while his wife, popular in society as she was, had made the house the centre of the best military set in London.

Muriel Tracey lived with her sister, partly sharing in the expenses of the house, though, as both the Tracey girls had been left a considerable fortune by the old General, and Major Morduaunt himself was a rich man, money was not a thing that entered much into their lives, or was any particular consideration to them.

Four days after the sensational escape of the convict, Arthur Hughes, from Marshmoor Prison, Muriel Tracey came down to breakfast in the house in Grosvenor Street. Mrs. Morduaunt and the old clergyman, her uncle, were still living in the little villa in the Cornish village near the great prison. They had been there for some months previous to the escape, and though Mr. Saltus' plans had been arranged with such precision and brilliancy that no possible suspicion attached to the household at Zerran, it might have seemed strange if it had been broken up immediately after the escape. Moreover, as Major Morduaunt was still engaged in the management of Marshmoor, nothing was more natural than the wife should remain in the vicinity.

It was a hot, lowering morning as Muriel came into her own boudoir, where breakfast was laid for her. The house was in charge of old Mrs. Parker, the house-keeper, a dear old thing who had known the Morduaunt girls from their youth, and who was almost like a mother to Muriel.

The girl entered her room. It was a bright and pleasant place, decorated in China blue and white. The white shelves upon the walls held innumerable photographs of the popular society girl's many friends in frames of beaten copper and silver. The little round table, gleaming with black nacre and silver, had a huge copper bowl in the centre filled with a mass of sulphur-coloured roses. A brass kettle hissed above its little methyl lamp.

It was about 9 o'clock, but the room was quite dark. Although it was summer, the sky was leaden colour and seemed charged with storm. Now and again, above the hum of the early traffic from adjacent Bond Street and the more distant highway of Oxford Street, there was a far-away and sullen murmur of thunder. Dark red and slim in her morning wrap of dark red Indian silk, Muriel came into the room, and snapped on two or three electric lights. She shivered a little as she saw the menace of day outside, shivered not with cold, but with a certain apprehension which had never left her now for many days.

The lovely oval face was a little drawn and strained. It was whiter than usual, and any one of her friends who had seen her at the moment would certainly have thought that she was unwell or mentally worried. And in truth her nerves were strung up and tense to a degree that she had never in her life experienced before. Ever during the frightful shock and misery of her lover's trial and condemnation, the sense of fear had not been so consistently present. She had gone through experiences which might well have wrecked a nervous system less healthy than her own during the last few days. The shock of seeing Arthur, grey, haggard, and broken—had been terrible. She had risen to the occasion with all her powers, and her lover had known little or nothing of what she was enduring, he himself requiring all the help and comfort she could possibly give. But now a re-actor was setting in, and the girl found it increasingly difficult to appear normal, and to play the part which was assigned to her in the sinister drama which had become a part of her life.

Arthur was safe—that she knew. The plans originally made for getting him off the yacht and bringing him to London undiscovered had all been suddenly abandoned. This she knew, though neither Mr. Saltus nor Arthur had told her anything of the strange midnight message which had come to the *Seamew* through the air. She herself had left the yacht at Southampton, and travelled to Grosvenor Street with her maid. Of Arthur she had seen nothing. All she knew was that for the present he was safe, and that a soul, save those intimately concerned in the escape, had any idea of his whereabouts. Saltus had promised her further information on this very day. She sat down at the table, and brought in a couple of silver hot water dishes. One letter lay by her, and then, with trembling fingers, tore the letter open. It was written upon a square sheet of thick white paper without any heading. She knew the writing at once, that thin, niggling, precise writing, with every letter clear and distinctly formed. It was the characteristic hand of John Saltus.

"All is well, my dear," he said. "To-day you shall see him. At 11 o'clock this morning I will ring you up and give you full directions." That was all—save for a P.S.—"Burn this at once."

She tore the sheet into three or four pieces, and held a match to it in the grate until it was consumed. Then, with the barest pretence of appetite, she began breakfast. Two or three daily papers lay folded on the table. She opened one of them, and glanced with hot, dry eyes down the two columns of leaded type upon the principal news page which were still devoted to the sensational escape at Marshmoor.

Popular interest had not waned at all in the affair. An army of special correspondents tramped the moor. New theories of the most subtle and ingenious kind were daily promulgated, but so far there had been not the slightest approach to the truth. Scotland Yard was silent, as also were the authorities of the convict prison. In this silence some of the journalists affected to see the imminence of discovery; but Muriel, better informed than any journalist, by Mr. Saltus, knew that the officials were absolutely at sea.

Yet, try as she would, the girl was unable to shake off the sense of apprehension and depression, which as the hands of the clock moved round the dial, only increased in intensity and force. It was not, she was sure, merely the influence of the dark and thunderous morning. Something deeper than that lay heavy upon her. She had a premonition that all would not be well, and in her heart of hearts feared terribly—despite the assurances of Saltus—that some evil waited for Arthur, that the danger was increasing hour by hour.

Muriel was not entirely in the confidence of Saltus and her brother-in-law. She knew, of course, that both of them believed Arthur to be absolutely innocent of the crime for which he had been sentenced. She knew that the cleverly contrived escape was designed to be but a preliminary to her lover's thorough rehabilitation before the world. This was the end and aim to which they were all working. But of deeper and more hidden things the girl had been told nothing definite. She was too intelligent and had heard too much not to know that things were being kept from her. But, trusting absolutely as she did, in Saltus and Major Morduaunt, she forbore to question. Of Arthur's hidden enemy, of the strange and evil force in London, which old Mr. Hughes and Saltus had discovered, and which was now in armed array against her lover, she was profoundly ignorant. The very name and existence of the Marquis Oshio Matsumi was unknown to her.

After breakfast, old Mrs. Parker came to see her. The old lady knew nothing whatever of what was going on. In common with the rest of the world she had read of Arthur Hughes' escape, but she had not the slightest idea that her young mistress knew anything more about it than the general public.

"Ah, my dear," she said, as she bustled in and gazed at the girl lovingly upon the arm, "you are looking very pale and worn. It must be a dreadful time for you, Miss Muriel, being so uncertain and that. I am sure I don't know what to say to comfort you. Let's only hope the poor dear young gentleman has got safe away, and that they'll give up looking for him. In time he is certain to write for him. Let me know where he is. But, let me tell you, my dear Muriel, you've cheer, up, my dear Muriel, and you've made a wretched breakfast, and your little yachting trip does not seem to have done you any good at all. I shall be very glad when the mistress comes back, and you have down to the cottage in Cornwall. Miss Muriel, and be with your sister."

"I have too many things to do in London, Parker," Muriel said, with a faint smile, longing for the kind old woman to go away, feeling the strain of talking to her to be almost unbearable. "I feel I must be in London just now."

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"Very well, then, God bless you, my dear, and remember that all goes well, and that I have everything in my hand, and I am working that the success we have already obtained will be continued. I heard from Lucy and her husband this morning. There is not a suspicion of their interference down in Cornwall. Good-bye."

Muriel laid down the receiver, and rang off. Her face was brighter, the blood seemed to move more briskly in her veins—the strong, quiet confidence of the voice coming over the wire had recalled her courage and re-animated her purpose.

But, as she rose and went back to her room upstairs, she breathed a deep, voiceless prayer, that her lover might be protected from the deadly perils by which he was surrounded.

A little after 2 o'clock Muriel drove to the Empress Skating Rink in a taxi-cab. The day had grown darker than ever, and already that rather rare phenomenon, a summer fog, threatened the streets of Town. The big, gorgeously-decorated rink, however, was brilliantly lit, as she entered, and her skates were affixed in the ladies' ante-room.

It was a Club afternoon, and no one but members were present. At this early hour, the great rotunda was not very full, but there was a fair sprinkling of well-dressed men and women gliding round and round.

The red-corded band was playing, and Professor Martin, in his gorgeous uniform, was performing intricate figures in the centre of the rink. Upon the long round sat a few couples talking and flirting, and there was a general air of merriment and well-being, contrasting strongly with the gloom and heat of the streets outside.

The place was delightfully cool as the big electric fans in the roof whizzed round unceasingly, and as Muriel took the floor and began to skate she was conscious of a distinct sense of exhilaration and happiness. That afternoon, it might be in a few minutes, it might be longer, she was to meet her lover. She was assured that all was well, and the apprehension of the morning had changed to an almost pleasurable excitement, which sent the colour to her cheeks and darkened her dark blue eyes. For half an hour she skated, meeting several friends, and exchanging the news of the day. She noticed, of course, as this or that pretty girl or well-dressed man came up and spoke to her a certain question in their eyes, an interest in their manner rather more than the usual. Knowing well enough what it meant, she nevertheless appeared to be serenely unconscious of anything of the sort, and she had not been in the rink for three-quarters of an hour when she knew well enough that her friends were all saying to one another that the sensational news in the papers had affected her not at all, and that that her

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Bovril

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TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
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DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

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(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

62 AGENTS—CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., HONGKONG.

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AGENTS: A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

[86-12]

if, if not, remain at home. I would suggest, in that case, you ask one or two girl friends to spend the evening with you. I know how great the strain must be, but in all probability you will be watched by people of whom you know nothing, and it is essential that you keep up and show a smiling, unconcerned face to the world. To-morrow morning I will communicate with you again. Is all this clear?"

"Perfectly," the girl replied.
"Very well, then. God bless you, my dear, and remember that all goes well, and that I have everything in my hand, and I am working that the success we have already obtained will be continued. I heard from Lucy and her husband this morning. There is not a suspicion of their interference down in Cornwall. Good-bye."

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former association with the convicted man had long since become a thing of the past. After three-quarters of an hour, she sat down by herself upon the encircling dais and a waiter brought her a cup of tea from the buffet. She was beginning to get so near to and yet so far from the man she loved. She had finished her tea, and was once drawing on her gloves, when, through the big red velvet curtains on which a card marked "Private" was pinned, she saw the little figure of Wistien, which she had been expecting.

She had often seen this confidential factotum of Mr. Saltus, and her heart began to beat furiously as she recognised him. He was not wearing skates, but came up upon the dais in his ordinary walking boots, and sat down upon a seat behind her.

She did not look round, but leant back a little, and in a moment she heard a low voice speaking to her.

"It's me, Wistien, miss. I saw you recognised me. Most of the members are having tea now, and no one will notice you. If you follow me. It is through those red curtains, marked 'Private.'"

With a half-turn, she answered him.
"Very well, Wistien," she said, "you lead the way, and I will follow."

In a moment more the little man had unobtrusively left the dais, and looking round her, seeing that no one of her friends was about, and that she was entirely unobserved, Muriel followed.

Wistien ushered her immediately into the Professor's private room, shut the door and locked it.

With her heart beating furiously, Muriel looked round, noticing with surprise the spiral staircase which ran up towards the ceiling. Wistien pressed a bell-push on the writing table, and almost immediately a slim, pretty girl, whom Muriel had never seen before, descended the stairs. She smiled anxiously at Muriel.

"I am Professor Martin's daughter, miss," she said. "Will you come this way?" And, wondering greatly, Muriel began to climb the stairway, preceded by her conductress. They came out into the long corridor, carpeted with felt, the girl opened a door to the right, and Muriel entered.

The door closed behind her. She found herself in a comfortably furnished sitting room, remarkable only for the fact that it had no window, and was lit by electric light. Standing in the middle of the room, dressed in a lounge suit of tweed, stood Arthur Hughes.

His face was very pale, drawn and strained, but as he saw her it lit up almost as though a lamp had been kindled behind it, and in a moment his arms were round her, and his passionate kisses were falling upon her face.
"My love, my love," he said, in a broken voice, "my sweet, beautiful lady. How good of you, how noble of you, to come here to me, to run the risks you run."

(Continued on Page 8.)

BANK LINE

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AFRICAN LINE.

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CALCUTTA.

For Rates of Freight and Further Particulars, apply to—

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MANAGING AGENTS.

GOING HOME.

A HOLIDAY AT HOME, AND A WAY
TO GET THERE THAT'S A HOLIDAY

WHY NOT

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of
California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco,
Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers,
of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water."
Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra.
Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterer of International Repute.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities,
than by any other route. For a return ticket to London
the cost is but \$120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco
via Japan and Honolulu the cost is \$45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE
First Class accommodations are provided for \$43 to London (return ticket \$74)
and to San Francisco \$25. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular
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STEAMERS	Tons	Starting	1912
PERBIA	9,000	TUESDAY	27th Aug., at 1 P.M.
KORSA	18,000	TUESDAY	3rd Sept., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY	17th Sept., at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY	24th Sept., at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY	1st Oct., at 1 P.M.
FILE	11,000	TUESDAY	15th Oct., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	WEDNESDAY	23rd Oct., at 1 P.M.
PERBIA	9,000	TUESDAY	12th Nov., at 1 P.M.

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HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, 10th August, 1912.

8 a.m. "HONAM." 8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."
10 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 5 p.m. "KINSHAN."

SUNDAY, 11th August, 1912.

10 p.m. "FATSHAN." 4 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 11th August.

The Company's Steamship
"SUI AN,"
Will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m.
Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday, leaving at 7.30 a.m.,
and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
This steamer connects with the excursion steamer leaving Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOLSANG," 457 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 538 tons, and S.S. "NANKING," 549 tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m.
Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the
Company's direct steamers, "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior
Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [143]

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION STEAMERS TONS DATES OF SAILINGS.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, "NIPPON" ... 7,300 ... About 20th Aug.
KOBE and MOJI ... "JAPAN" ... 9,000 ... About 15th Sept.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government)
MONTHLY EAST DIRECT SERVICE TO TRIESTE
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 19th August.
S.S. "AFRICA," 8,800 tons, will leave as above on 19th September.
Cheap rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice, £50 1st, £36 2nd, £19 3rd Class.
ACCELERATED TRAIN SERVICE FROM TRIESTE TO PARIS, LONDON & BERLIN.
TO SHANGHAI
S.S. "AFRICA," 8,800 tons, will leave as above on 4th September.
Cheap rates, Hongkong-Shanghai, £5 1st, £4 2nd, £2 3rd Class.
Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Cabin and Stowage Passengers.
No surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.
MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, FIUME AND VENICE.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
S.S. "VORWAERTS," 12,900 tons, will leave as above on 1st September.
TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE VIA SHANGHAI.
S.S. "AUSTRIA," 14,300 tons, will leave as above on 28th August.
Superior accommodation for Saloon Class Passengers.
ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS ARE ISSUED.
CARGO is taken at through rates to all ports in the Adriatic, the Levant and Black
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SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1912. Princes' Building. [155]

SAN FRANCISCO TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-PACIFIC
WESTERN PACIFIC
DENVER AND RIO GRANDE
TRANS-CONTINENTAL
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—20 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.
S.S. CHIYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.
S.S. SHINYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.

S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE)
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and
HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and
free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

WESTERN PACIFIC-DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

The T.K.K. line connects at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western
Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver
WITHOUT CHANGE.
Through Standard Sleepers.
Through Tourist Sleepers.
Dining Cars—Observation Cars.
Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.
New lands, cities and scenes—hundreds of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the
Sierras—Feather River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.
Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York (Transatlantic Steamers)
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When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for
Ticket form No. 626.

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GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,
17, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.
AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Following is a list of unclaimed telegrams
lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Com-
pany's office at Hongkong—

ADDRESSES.
Duyong ...
Kwangsheng ...
Lytal ...
Shinbo ...
Yenoi, Queen's Road West ...
Yinkochan ...
Yust Hing Loong, 299, Queen's
Road ...

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams
lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and
China Telegraph Company's office at Hong-
kong—

ADDRESSES FROM
Changwan Manwoo ... Habana
Ohnles ... Bangkok
Dik Whitaker ... Manila
Elmitt ... Portsmouth
Goon Gow Yee, 106 Jervois
Street ... Boston
Kapler, Astor House ... Manila
Keroldani ... Sydney
Lioumyoykeun Vjisoenguan, Medan
Limkokking ... Oakland, Cal.
Mow ... Paracale, P.I.
Miss Alberts, Passenger S.S.
Nile ... Manila
Ng Hong, 25 Connaught Road, Victoria, B.C.
Steamer Lygia Care Blackhead Balavia
Wingfook Cheong, 204 Wing-
fook ... New York
1123 0554 6567 2789 6174 ... Macao
3932 3293 ... Fouchow
6666 ... Tientsin

CHURCH SERVICES.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road. 11 a.m.
Worship. Hymns 10, 175, 225, 620; Chant 12.
6 p.m. Worship. Hymns 438, 164, 140, 363.

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong, 11th
August 10th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Com-
munion 8.15 a.m. Matins (11 a.m.). Responses,
Psalm: Venite, Elzev; Psalms, Turle, Mac-
farren, Turle; Te Deum, Woodward, Smart,
Turle; Benedicite, Troutbeck; Hymns, 242,
247, 156. Evensong (5.45 p.m.). (Full Choir).
Responses, Psalm: Baraby, Aylward,
Goodenough; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis,
Wesley in F. Anthem, "O Lord My God."
Wesley, Hymns, 12 and 305. Sorensen Amen.
N.B. Psalm 59, verses 1, 2, 5, 13, 14, 17 in
unison; Psalm 60, verses 1, 9, 11, G. P. in
unison; Psalm 61, verses 1, 2, 5, 6, G. P. in
unison; Hymn 305, verses 3, 5, 8.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY.

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of
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Price \$2 Cash. On Sale at the DAILY PRESS
Office, or Local Booksellers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "JELUNGA," 3,361 tons, will be despatched to SHANGHAI, KOBE and
MOJI on 18th August.
S.S. "JAPAN," 3,805 tons, Captain Archdeacon, will be despatched to KOBE
and MOJI (YOKOHAMA if sufficient inducement offered) on 27th Aug.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "DILWARA," 3,460 tons, Capt. W. J. Bishop, will be despatched for
SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 17th August.
S.S. "ARATON APCAR," 2,951 tons, Capt. R. E. Thomson, will be despatched
as above on 24th August.
The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted
with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 10th August, 1911. AGENTS. [592]

NOTICE.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

HOMEWARD.	OUTWARD.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, JIBUTI, HONOLULU, JEDDAH, PORT SAID, BEYROUT, CONSTANTINOPLE, THEODOSIA, BATUMI, ODESSA.	VIA NAGASAKI, VLADIVOSTOK.
The s.s. "VLADIMIR," 5,620 R.T. Com- mander Kamshinsky or s.s. "NIZNI NOVGOROD," 3,367 R.T. Commander Kostrominoff, are expected here at the end of the present month.	The s.s. "KOSTROMA," 3,505 R.T. Com- mander V. Petroff-Tokareff is expected at Hongkong about the 25th of August.
The s.s. "VORONEJ," 5,616 R.T. Com- mander Oranovsky, is expected here at the beginning of September.	The s.s. "YAROSLAVL," 4,494 R.T., Com- mander L. Abzieff, is expected at Hongkong about the 4th September.

For further particulars, apply to

CAPTAIN D. A. LUKHMANOFF,
AGENT,
RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1912. [717]



PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAPIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangrove, Iloilo and Cebu	On 19th Aug., 4 P.M.
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crook	Manila, Mangrove, Iloilo and Cebu	

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers
Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. PHILIPPINE S.S. CO. [113]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	About 15th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ARCADIA	Noon, 17th Aug.	See Special of Call.
SHANGHAI, HANKOW, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	CEYLON	About 19th Aug.	Freight only.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	CANDIA	About 22nd Aug.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA	PALMA	About 22nd Aug.	Freight only.

For Further Particulars apply to

H. W. D. SHALLARD,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1912.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 10th Aug., 8 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU AND LOILO	"TAMING"	On 13th Aug., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 15th Aug., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 17th Aug., 8 p.m.
WELHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 20th Aug., 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light through out and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KALFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

NEW SERVICE—SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG sailings on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 10th August, 1912. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS. (8)

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW

AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SATURDAY, 10th Aug., at 5 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Pasmore	TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at 11 A.M.
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	FRIDAY, 16th Aug., at 11 A.M.

* The Steamer "Haiyang" will not call at Swatow.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 5 Days).

"HALMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	(SATURDAY, 10th Aug., at 5 P.M.)
		(WED'DAY, 14th Aug., at 11 A.M.)

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). During the month of August—Return Tickets available for three months will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual rate to Fochow.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1912.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EASTERN	On 9th Aug.	On 17th Aug., Noon.
ALDENHAM	On 23rd Aug.	On 31st Aug., Noon.
EMPIRE		On 14th Sept., Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

AGENTS.

55

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRT GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

MAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMeward.
For SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA:	For HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. PISA ... 15th August.	S.S. FUERST BUELOW 15th August.
S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS ... 22nd August.	For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. C. FEED. LAEISZ 11th Sept.	S.S. GOLDENFELS ... 27th August.
S.S. ARCADIA ... 24th Sept.	For HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
	S.S. BRISGAVIA ... 5th Sept.
	S.S. SUEVIA ... 12th Sept.
	For MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
	S.S. PREUSSEN ... 16th Sept.
	For BOSTON & NEW YORK:
	S.S. AMERICA ... 31st Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1912.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S. "NIPPON MARU," INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 13th Aug., Noon.
TENYO MARU	H. Bent	TUESDAY, 20th Aug., at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at Noon.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 8th Oct., at Noon.

THE S.S. "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS of MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

The Steamers—BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU and KIYO MARU

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	Tons	DATE OF SAILING.
BUYO MARU	10,500	FRIDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	TUESDAY, 3rd Dec., at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,500	SATURDAY, 1st Feb., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	TUESDAY, 3rd Sept., at 1 P.M.
	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	THURSDAY, 3rd Oct., at 1 P.M.
	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	THURSDAY, 31st Oct., at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"MEXICO MARU"	6,064	SATURDAY, 17th Aug., at 1 P.M.
	"CANADA MARU"	6,064	TUESDAY, 17th Sept., at 1 P.M.
	"PANAMA MARU"	6,069	TUESDAY, 15th Oct., at 1 P.M.

O.S.K. has made the following revision on 1st class passage to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle Vancouver, Portland, and San Francisco—

From Manila	G. \$130.00
From Hongkong, Shanghai and Keelung	G. \$110.00
From Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	G. \$95.00
1st class passage from Hongkong to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland and San Francisco	G. \$110.00

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers, situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Fur. Special attention given toward Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAMUI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 11th Aug., at Noon.
FOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	"KAJO MARU"	WED'DAY, 14th Aug., at Noon.

N.B.—The Co.'s Coast-Line and Formosa Line of Steamers, will arrive and depart from Soon Yip Co.'s wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central). For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

S. HIROI,

MANAGER.

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. TONKIN FAST LINE.

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1ST AND 2ND CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for KWANG CHOW WANG AND HAIPHONG,

on WEDNESDAY, the 14th Aug., 1912, at 9 A.M.

For Passages and Freight apply to P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Tons	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (London 1 day later)	
Steamer	Tons	Neon, SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons	SUNDAY	SATURDAY
ARCADIA	7000	August 17	MONGOLIA	10000	Sept. 15	Sept. 21
ASSAYE	7500	August 31	MEDINA	12500	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
INDIA	8000	September 14	MALWA	11000	Sept. 28	Oct. 4
DEVANHA	8000	September 23	MOULTAN	10000	Oct. 12	Oct. 18
CHINA	8000	October 12	MACEDONIA	10500	Oct. 26	Nov. 1
DELTA	8000	October 26	MOOREA	11000	Nov. 9	Nov. 15
INDIA	8000	November 9	MARMOEA	10500	Nov. 23	Nov. 29
ASSAYE	7500	November 23	MOLDAVIA	10000	Dec. 7	Dec. 13
					Dec. 21	Dec. 27

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, \$106.14 RETURN.
2nd " £48.8 " £72.12 " £92.12 "

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TELEGRAPHIC) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
NUBIA	September 4	October 19
SARDINIA	September 18	November 2
NAMUR	October 16	December 1
NANKIN	October 30	December 16
NYANZA	November 13	December 29

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLE.

FARES TO LONDON:
1st SALOON £55.10 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.
2nd " £38.10 " £57.4 " "

For further Particulars, apply to—

H. W. D. SHALLARD,

ACTING SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATE
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	AKI MARU	12,000	WED'DAY, 14th Aug., at Daylight.
	MISHIMA MARU	16,000	WED'DAY, 26th Aug., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at 4 P.M.
	INABA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 27th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU	9,600	FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon.
	KUMANO MARU	9,600	FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	KAWACHI MARU	12,000	MONDAY, 19th Aug.
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU	16,000	WED'DAY, 14th Aug., at P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBÉ	COLOMBO MARU	5,000	WED'DAY, 14th Aug.
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU	9,600	WED'DAY, 26th Aug., at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBÉ	JINSEN MARU	4,000	MONDAY, 12th Aug.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

† Cargo only

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

KOBÉ & CALCUTTA.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

FROM KOBÉ TO CALCUTTA, CALLING AT HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

The next steamer from Hongkong—
"HIROSHIMA MARU," 4000 tons, Capt. Hirasee, Monday, 12th Aug.
"TOSA MARU," 6000 tons, Capt. T. Sato, Saturday, 24th Aug.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 31st September, 1912.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st and 2nd Class), available for 3 Months.

	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st Class	\$135	\$122	\$103	\$95
2nd "	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

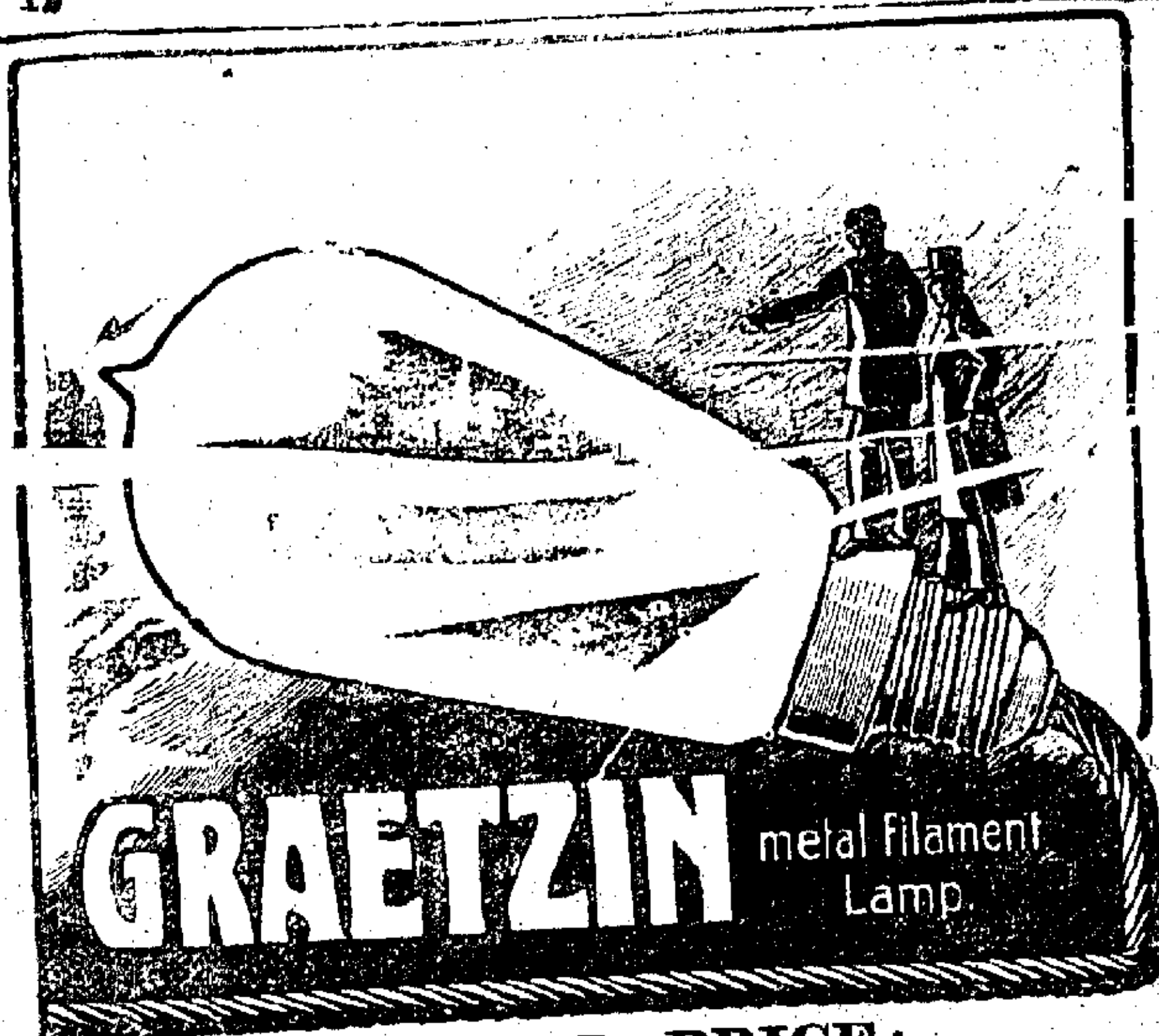
With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241.

12-43-655



GRAETZIN metal filament Lamp

REDUCED PRICE:

75 cents

for 16, 25, 32 and 50 C.P.
REBATES TO RETAILERS.

OBTAINABLE FROM—
HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 960.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1912.

CH. WEISS, TROSSINGEN.
WEISS'S MOUTH ORGANS
ARE THE BEST!

General Agent for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. TEL. NO. 960.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1912.



OBTAINABLE FROM—
THE SINCERE CO., LTD.,
SUB-AGENT FOR HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1912.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid Letters and Post Cards are transmissible
by the SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.
Letters for this route should be superscribed via SIBERIA.

The *Hopsh*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-day.

FOR	PER	DATE
Kandahar, Balkan, ...	Borneo	Saturday, 10th, 8.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Angkor, Yap, Friedrich, ...	Coblenz	Saturday, 10th, 8.00 A.M.
Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshöhe, ...	Loosd	Saturday, 10th, 9.00 A.M.
Malaya, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Brisbane	Hongkong	Saturday, 10th, 9.00 A.M.
Hobson	Fullala	Saturday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Pakhoi and Haiphong	Wingway	Saturday, 10th, 1.00 P.M.
Straits and Borneo	Batavia	Saturday, 10th, 1.15 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Haiyang	Saturday, 10th, 4.00 P.M.
Macao	Haimun	Saturday, 10th, 4.00 P.M.
Amoy and Foochow	Loosd	Saturday, 10th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Carl Diederichsen	Saturday, 10th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China		
Haiphong and Pakhoi		
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Daigi Maru	Sunday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Straits and Borneo	Ichia	Monday, 12th, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Kamsang	Monday, 12th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Batavia	Monday, 12th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Haiyang	Monday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Haiphong and Pakhoi	Haimun	Monday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, CANADA AND SOUTH AMERICA via SAN FRANCISCO (EUROPE via SIBERIA)

Nippon Maru

BAIKOV, STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADELAIDE, EGYPT AND EUROPE via BRINDISI. Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail. Late Letters 11.00 to Noon Extra Postage 10 cents.

PORTS via Koolang, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C. and Seattle (Wash).
Philippine Islands...
Swatow...
Shanghai and North China...
Japan via Yokohama...
Straits, Borneo, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADELAIDE, EGYPT AND EUROPE via BRINDISI (Late Letters 11.00 to Noon Extra Postage 10 cents).
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents).
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 16th inst. at 5 p.m.

Armand Behic

Yokohama Maru

Taming

Haimun

Chinhua

Mutro

Arcadia

Registration

No late fee

Letters

COMMERCIAL

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

August 9th.
ON LONDON—
Telegraphic Transfer
Bank Bills, on demand
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight
Ordin, at 4 months' sight
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight
ON PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand
Credits, at 4 months' sight
ON GERMANY—
On demand
ON NEW YORK—
Bank Bills, on demand
Credits, at 60 days' sight
ON BOMBAY—
Telegraphic Transfer
Bank, on demand
ON CALCUTTA—
Telegraphic Transfer
Bank, on demand
ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, at sight
Private, 30 days' sight
ON YOKOHAMA—
On demand
ON MANILA—
On demand
ON SINGAPORE—
On demand
ON BATAVIA—
On demand
ON HAIKONG—
On demand
ON SAIGON—
On demand
ON BANGKOK—
On demand
ROYAL BANK, Bank of China
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael
BANK SILVER, per oz.
SUBSIDIARY COINS, per cent
Chinese
Chinese
Hongkong
Hongkong

MAILS VIA SIBERIA

London	Shanghai
July 29th.	August 5th.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 9TH AUGUST, 1912.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK CORPORATION	120,000	\$125	all	119.75, sellers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	119.75, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	all	119.75, sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	119.75, sellers
CORROD MILLS—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 97
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$5, sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$71	all	\$22
DOCK AND WHARVES—				
K'ong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$61, buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$45, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$50	all	\$61
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 48, sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	50,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 94, buyers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$4.10, sellers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$22, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$114, buyers
Manila Metropolitan Hotel Limited	8,000	\$25	all	\$75, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	15,000	Pa. 10	all	\$205, sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$25	all	\$20, sales
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$3, sellers
INSURANCES—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$240, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$135
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$100
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$354
Nippon Fire Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$216	\$5	Tls. 150
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$200, sales
Yantai Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$195, biz 73
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$101, sellers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7.55, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$34, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 86
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$64, buyers
Landbank exploitation in Langkat	25,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 60, buyers
MINE—				
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$21	all	33/6
Tongoh Mines, Limited	160,000	\$21	all	74/6, sellers
Harwood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	715,280	\$21	all	4/3
Bent Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$21	all	24, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$103, sales
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$1
REFINERIES—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$115, buyers
LEON SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED	7,000	\$100	all	\$33
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$82, sales
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$25	all	\$25
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$15	all	\$26, x. div., buy.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$25	all	\$71 (L'don
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,500,000	\$1	all	\$103
Star Ferry Company, Limited	21,000	\$10	all	\$40, buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$22
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$5
STORES AND DISPENSARIES—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$25
Wm. Potts, Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$7, buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$4.30, buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$4.90, buyers
Wellsman, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$15, buyers
Gander-Piles & Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10	all	\$12
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin	15,000	\$10	all	\$33, sales
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 pref.	\$10	all	\$4, buyers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares	\$10	all	\$300

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Per.
				VERNON & SYMTH, Share Brokers

TO-NIGHT	OPINION.
9.15 P.M.—Grand Variety Entertainment at Palace Theatre, Mount Austin.	August 6th
	Quotations are:—
	Malwa No. 1 \$3,200,325 per piece.
	Malwa Old \$3,275,325 "
	Malwa Older \$3,500,360 "
	Malwa V. Old \$1,200 "
	Patna fine quality \$1,350 "
	Patna extra fine \$4,000 per chest.
	Patna Old \$3,800 "
	Patna New \$4,000 "
	Banar Old \$3,850 "

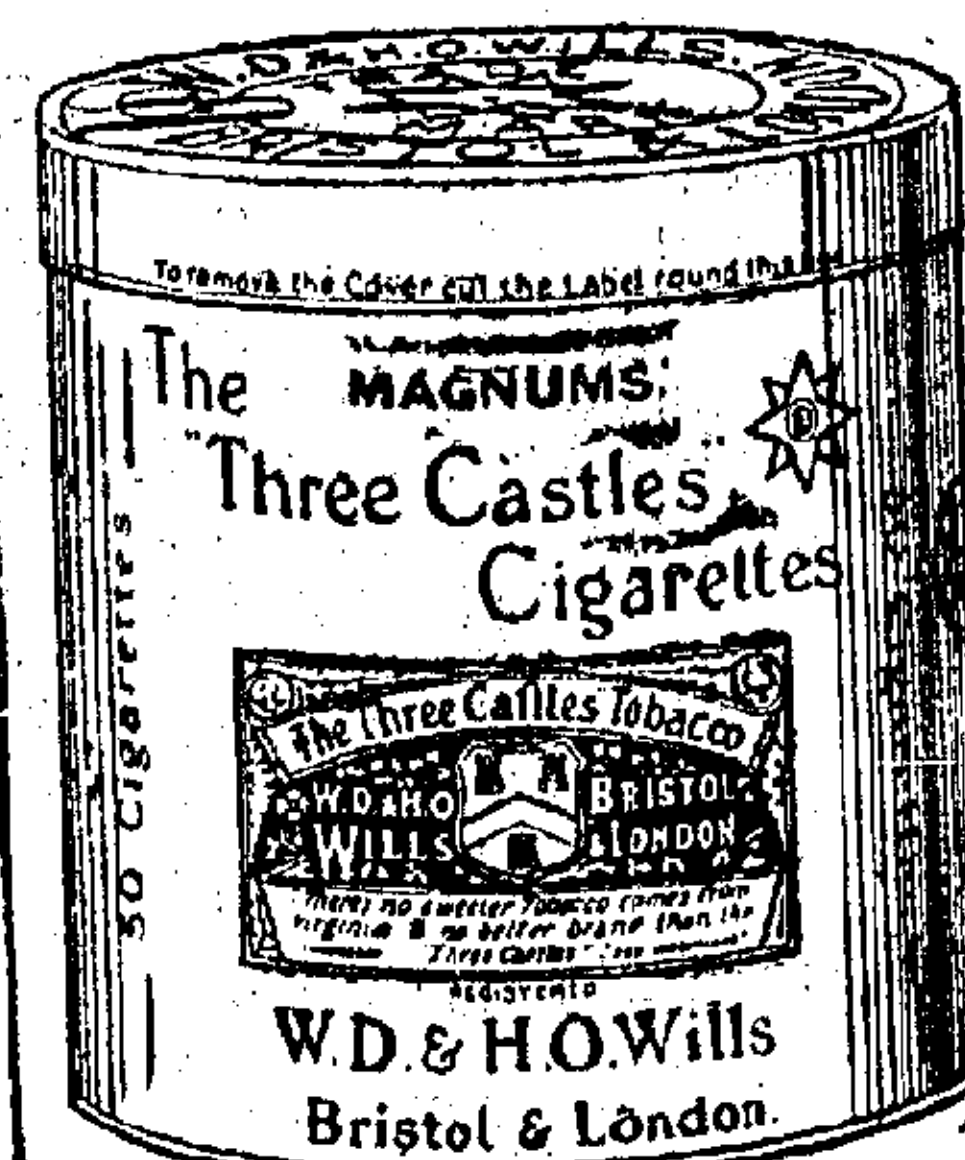
FORTECOMING EVENTS.
Monday, 12th August—
2.15 P.M.—Auction of Valuable Household Furniture at residence "Tor Crest" Peak, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.
Tuesday, 13th August—
4.30 P.M.—Lady May's "At Home" at Mountain Lodge.
Saturday, 17th August—
Noon—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting at the City Hall.
Friday, 30th August—
Noon—Auction of Very Valuable Household Properties at Auction Rooms, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.

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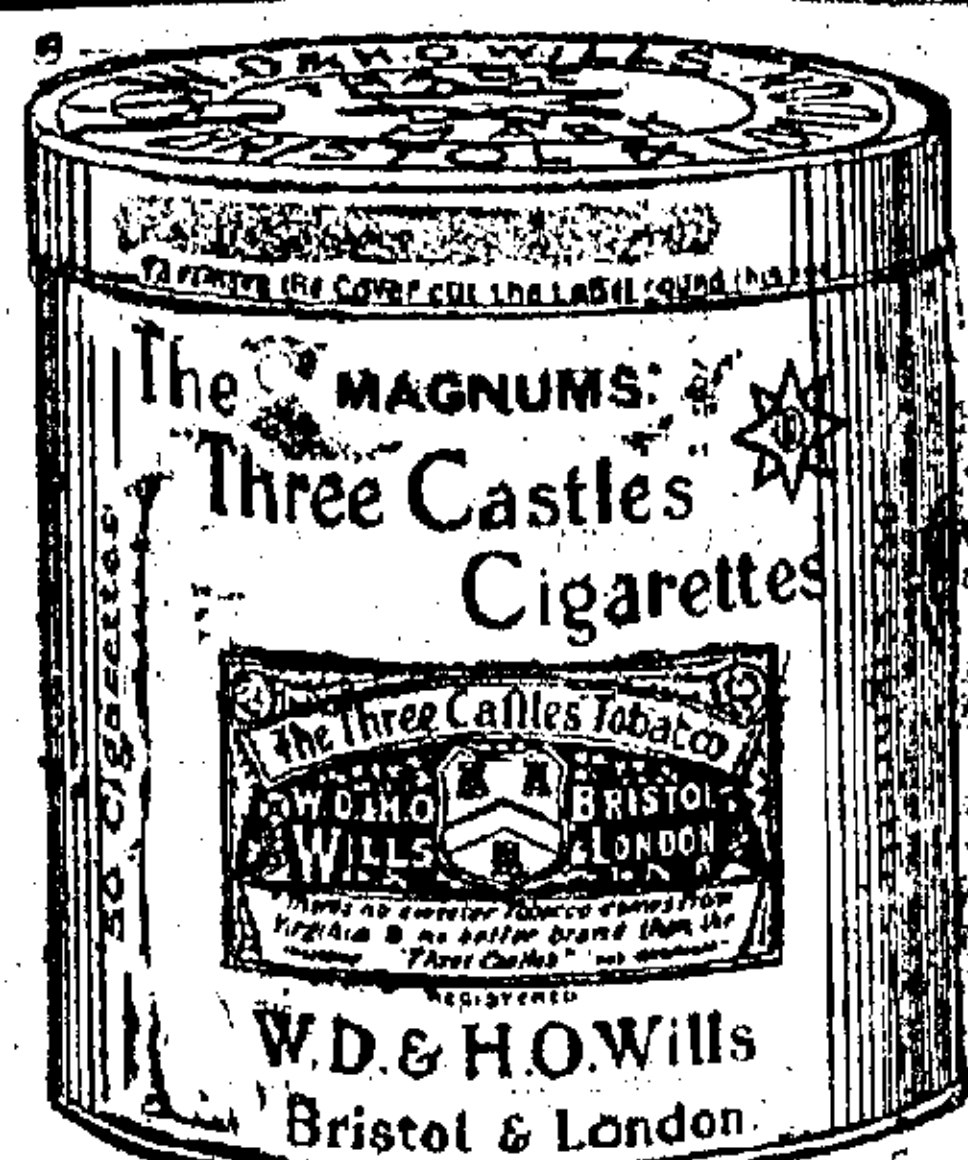


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